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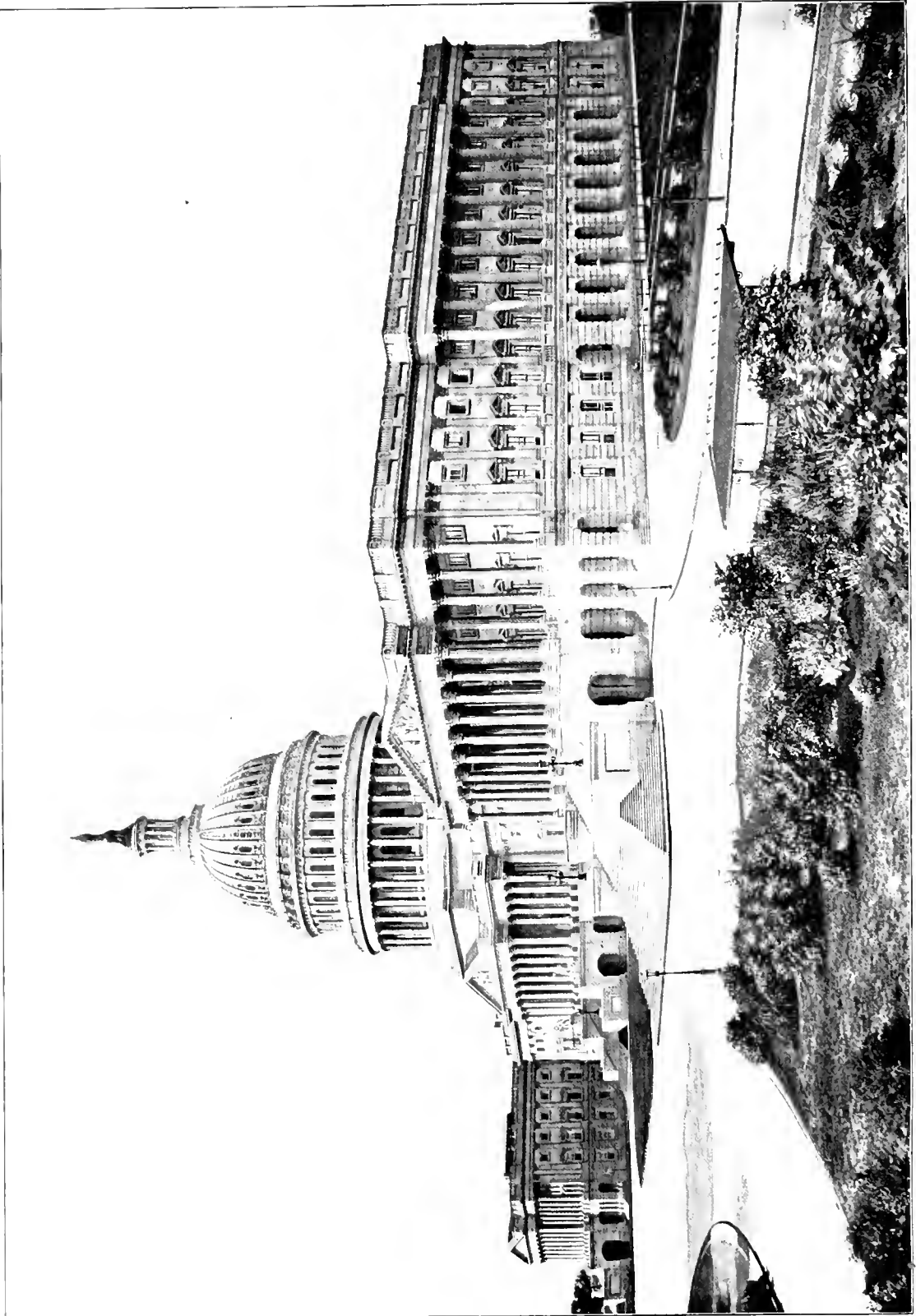
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THE CAPITOL

...THE...

WASHINGTON SKETCH BOOK

A SOCIETY SOUVENIR

By IDA HINMAN



CONTAINING OVER ONE HUNDRED PORTRAITS OF PROMINENT PEOPLE,
AND FIFTY VIEWS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND STATUES.

—
SOUVENIR EDITION. No.

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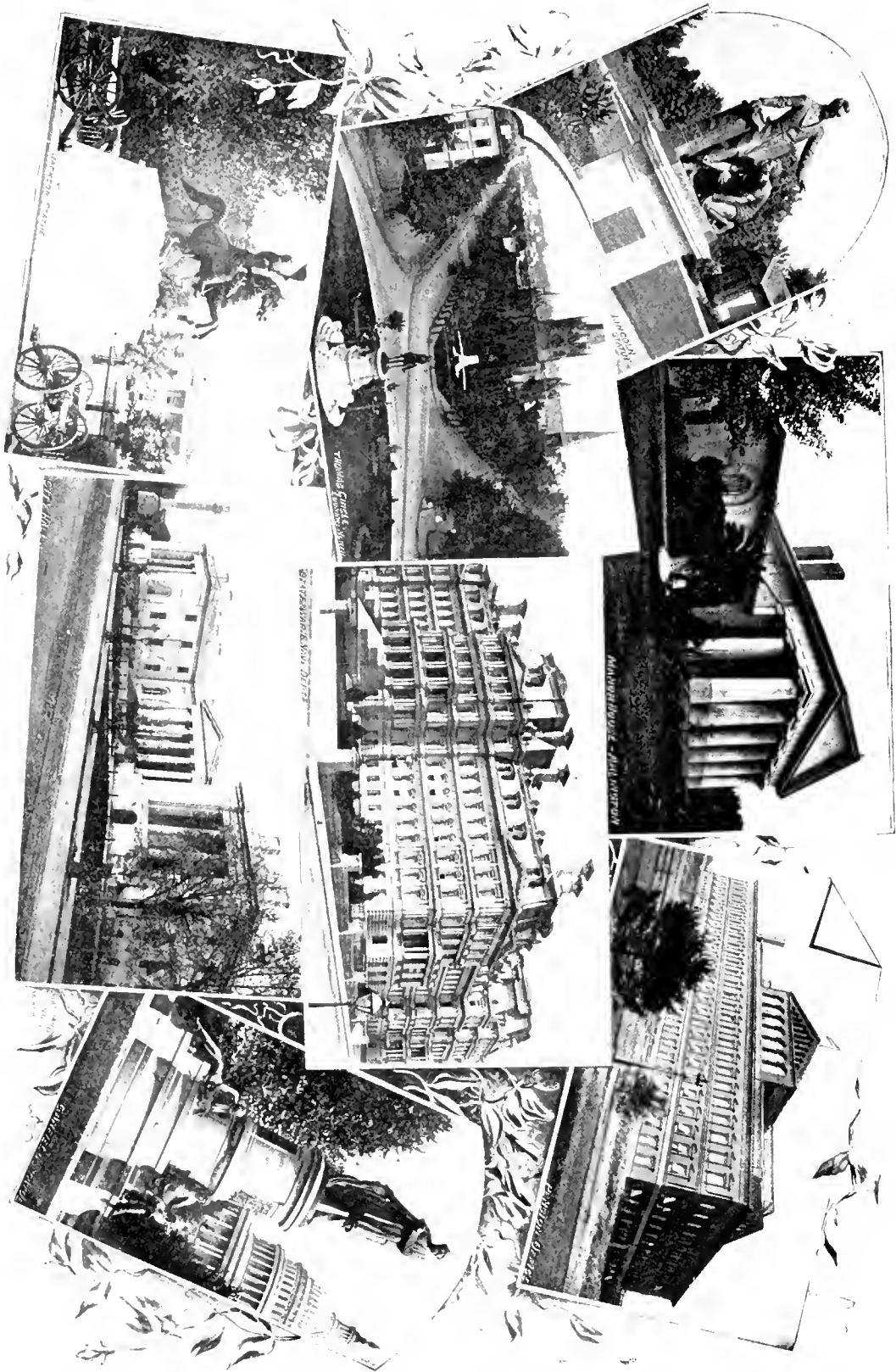
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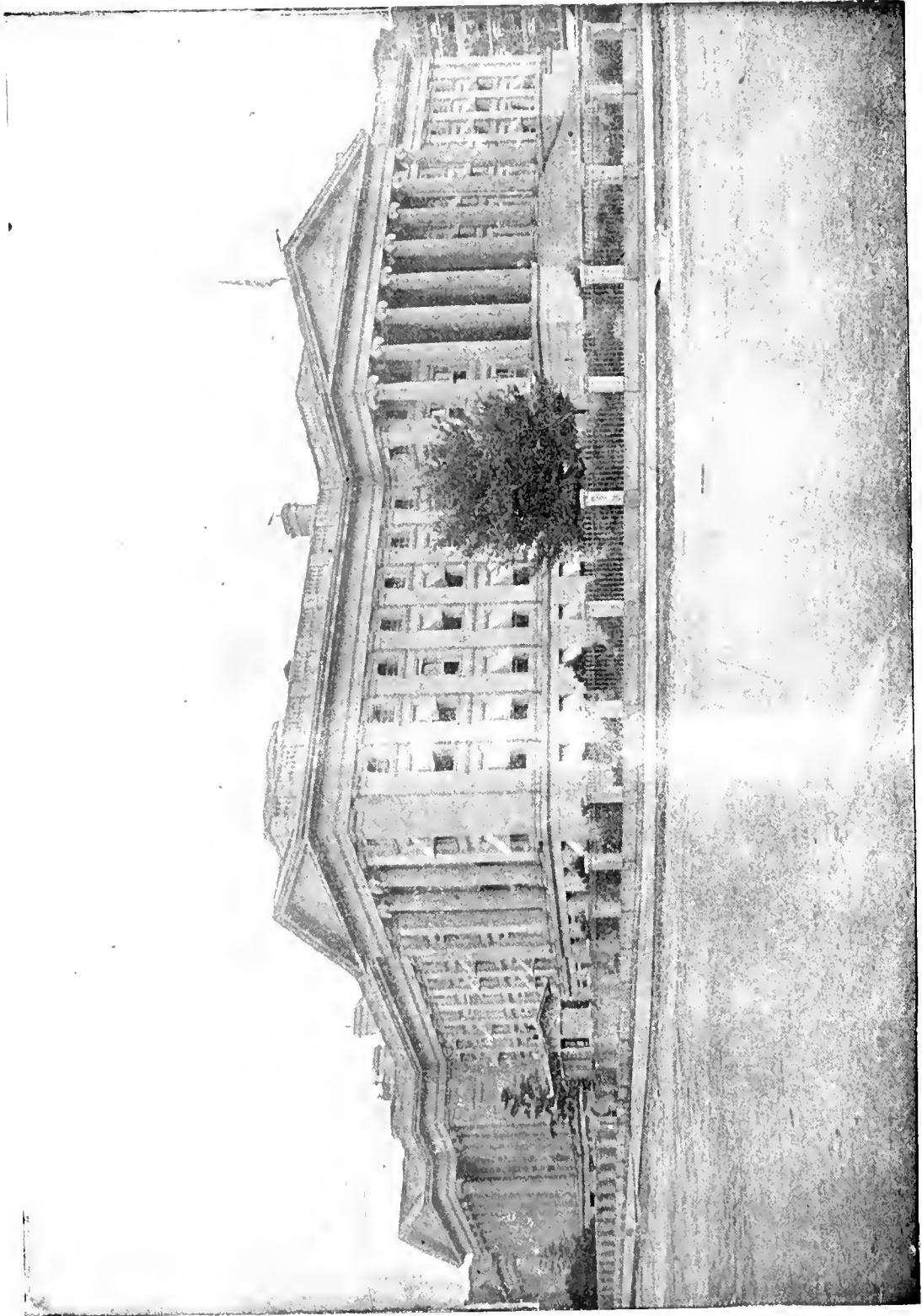
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WASHINGTON SKETCH BOOK.



TO MY PRECIOUS MOTHER ;
THE INFLUENCE OF
WHOSE CHRISTIAN CHARACTER, WHOSE UNERRING COUNSEL, WHOSE DEVOTED
LOVE, AND WHOSE FERVENT PRAYERS
HAVE SUSTAINED ME IN THE LONG YEARS THAT IT HAS BEEN MY DUTY
TO STAND ALONE IN THE GREAT CITY
IS THIS LITTLE VOLUME
AFFECTIONATELY DEDICATED.



U. S. TREASURY

INTRODUCTION.

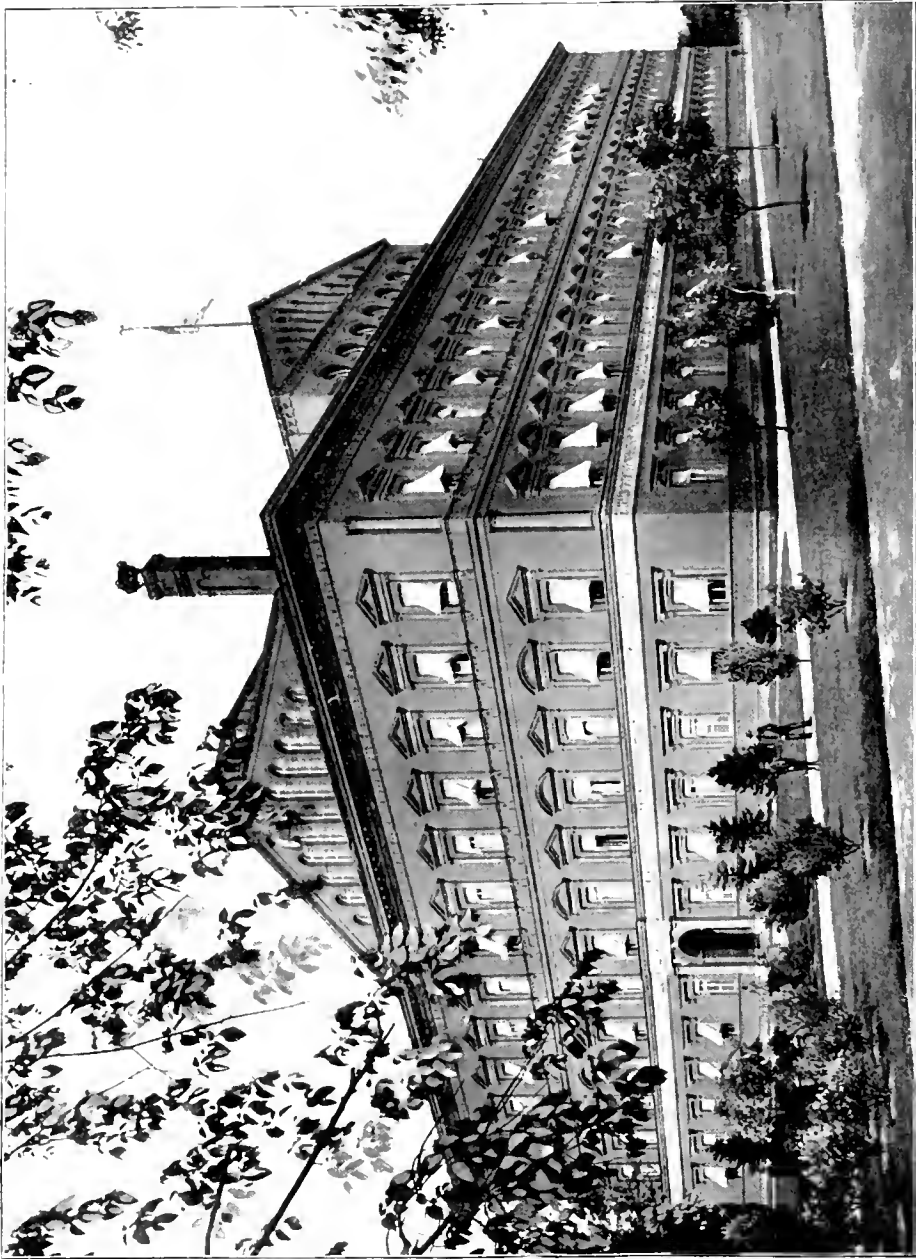
WASHINGTON—the most beautiful and historic city of the land of freedom and progress, the land to which the oppressed of all nations look with longing as the great world's highway of liberty.

Washington—the social centre of America, the home of the most charming and hospitable of people and the most gracious statesmen and diplomats. It is of this city, the epitome of American life, of her lawmakers, statesmen and diplomats, of Congressional proceedings and social events, that it has been my privilege to write for a number of years.

A few weeks ago the thought came to me that a souvenir of Washington society which would contain pictures of officials and ladies, of public buildings, and monuments, with brief sketches and descriptions, together with a chapter on the etiquette of Washington society and a review of a season's social events, as they passed in procession, arranged in order for convenient reference, would give a very practical and lucid idea of Washington society and its distinguished actors, and might be well received. As the history of our public men is so generally known, the sketches are mostly devoted to the ladies of the Capital.

The volume is partly a compilation from my letters which have appeared in journals of Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities, and bears all the evidences of hasty newspaper work. No one can be more painfully aware of its imperfections than the writer, but as the thought of publishing the souvenir did not present itself until the season was considerably advanced, there has not been time to prepare it on a more elegant model.

All the beautiful half tone pictures of individuals, were made expressly for this publication, and I comfort myself with the thought that if my book does not prove satisfactory as a literary production, it will charm the eye. If it is not readable, it certainly is beautiful.



U. S. PENSION BUREAU

CHAPTER I.

A GLIMPSE OF WASHINGTON, ITS PUBLIC EDIFICES, PARKS AND MONUMENTS.

WASHINGTON, the Capital of earth's greatest Republic, though less than one hundred years old, is one of the most beautiful Capitals and the most charming resident city of the world.

Her large reservations, broad avenues, blooming parks and circles, her magnificent public edifices, rare art galleries and libraries, her palatial residences and noble monuments, excite universal admiration. Here gather each winter the favored of wealth and fortune, travelers from foreign lands, the gifted in art and literature, patriots, statesmen, diplomats and heroes, forming a society that is cosmopolitan in character and has no counterpart in any city of the Western hemisphere and few in the old world.

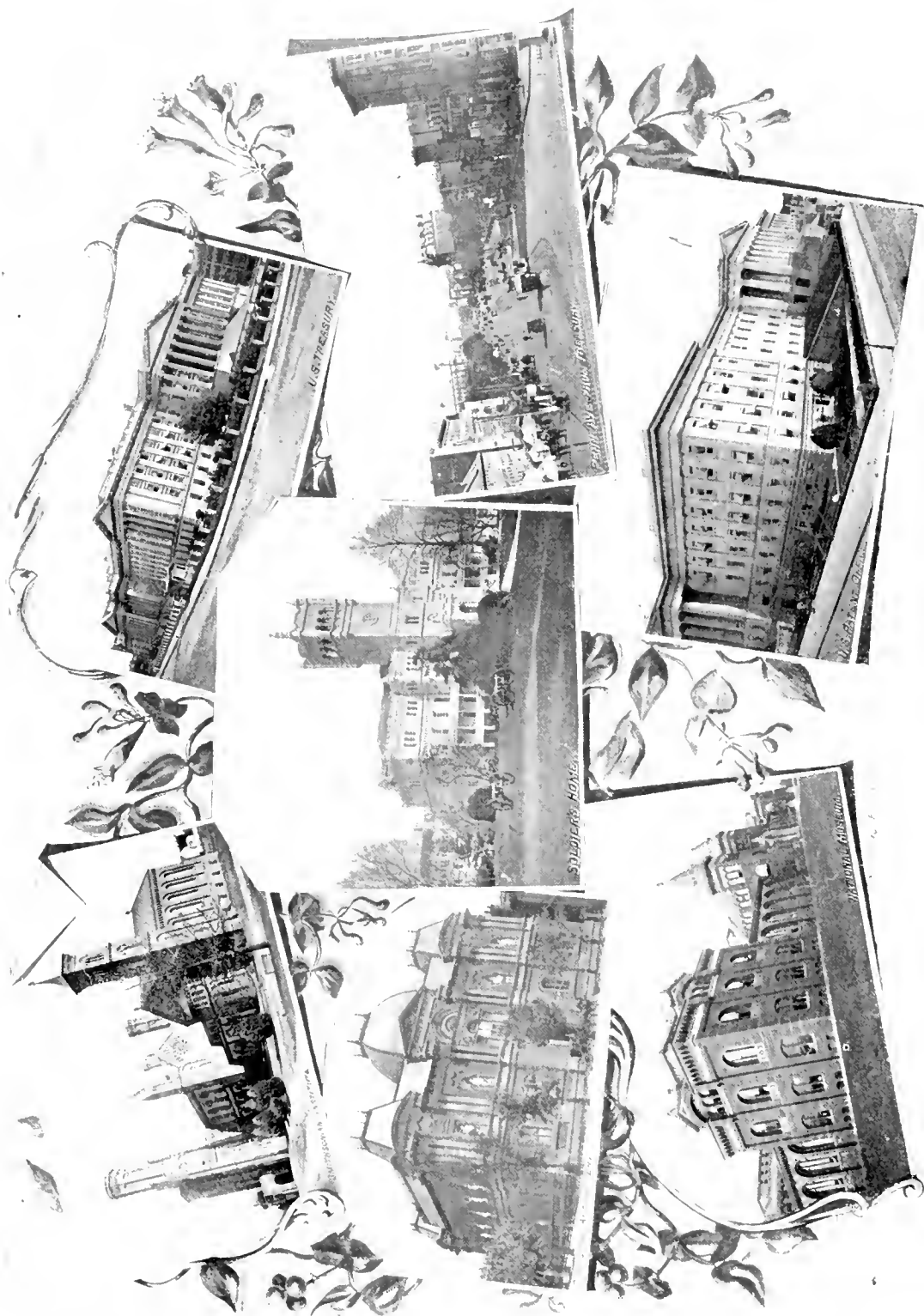
George Washington selected the site of the Capital of the United States. The city had the great advantage over all other Capitals of modern times, in that it was first founded and laid out expressly as the Capital of a great nation instead of being the outgrowth of accident. Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant, a French engineer, who gave his services to this country during the Revolutionary war, designed the plan, and Thomas Jefferson assisted with many valuable suggestions. An important object in this work was to select suitable sites for the various public buildings, squares, small parks and reservations. The Capitol building is made the centre from which the broad avenues radiate like the spokes of a wheel. The view from the dome and the west portico is most imposing. The city greets the beholder as a work of art, a gem among cities. It has been said to be a combination of gorgeous ancient Babylon, practical Philadelphia, with much of the grace and beauty of Versailles. Not the least among its attractions are the wide shaded avenues with their concrete pavements, the principal ones reaching for a distance of several miles, and commanding an extended prospect.

Pennsylvania Avenue is the most prominent, but its continuity is broken by the White House and Treasury, and again by the Capitol. Massachusetts is the longest unbroken avenue.

The Capitol of the United States is universally acknowledged to be the finest, most symmetrical, and largest edifice of the kind in the world. Whatever strides this country may make in the future in architecture, it certainly has made a most wonderful beginning, for it can boast, without fear of rivalry, of possessing the greatest Capitol and the largest and most handsome railroad station, as there is no other depot that equals the newly completed Broad Street Station at Philadelphia.

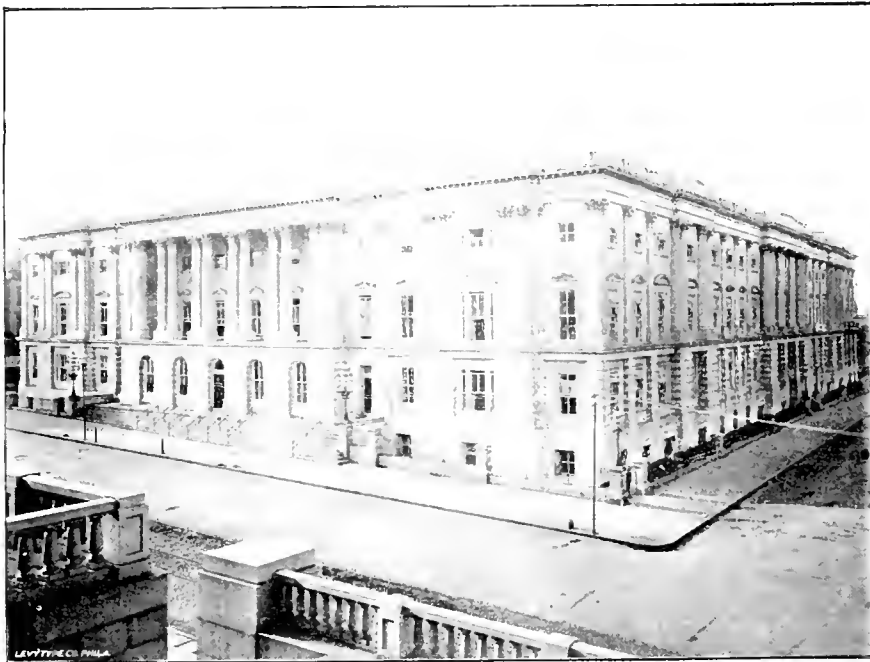
American architecture combines usefulness and durability with beauty in a most harmonious manner.

The Capitol building, like that of ancient Rome, occupies a commanding position on a hill; the site is most picturesque and beautiful. The structure covers an area of three and a half acres. It is seven hundred and fifty-one feet in length, and the greatest breadth, including the steps of the extension, is three hundred and twenty feet. Its cost has been over thirty million dollars. The original building is of sandstone, and the extensions, with their one hundred monolith columns, are of white marble. The north wing contains the Senate Chamber and the south the Hall of Representatives. Each extension is adorned with a highly ornamental portico a hundred and forty feet wide, with a pediment of seventy-two feet span, and columns and pilasters of the Corinthian style of architecture. Rising far above the Capitol in majestic grandeur is the great dome, which embodies the most beautiful and correct forms of architecture. No other structure in the world possesses a dome equal to this in beautiful classic, symmetry, and its size is equaled only by the domes of St. Paul's, in London, St. Pe-



ter's, in Rome, and the Hotel Des Invalids, in Paris. It rises with imposing fluted columns from a colossal peristyle above which is a balustrade, and above this is another, while on its top is a lantern fifteen feet in diameter, which, when Congress has night sessions, illumines the edifice and grounds. Crowning all this stands the Statue of Liberty, over three hundred and seventy-seven feet above the Potomac River. The view of the Capitol from the Soldiers' Home, which is designated as "the Vista," resembles the view of St. Peter's as seen from the Campagna in Rome, and is one of the most attractive glimpses of the dome, the city and the silver thread of the Potomac. The Capitol is surrounded by a spacious park containing a

America weeping and History holding a tablet on which she has written, "They Died that their Country Might Live." Below these is a statue portraying Victory with small images at her feet of Mars and Neptune. At the back of the monument is a portrayal of Peace bearing an olive branch, surrounded by models of agricultural implements. Near the Maryland Avenue entrance to the Capitol grounds stands the Garfield Monument, erected by his comrades of the Army of the Cumberland, in 1887. The pedestal with the recumbent figures representing the student, warrior and statesman, was erected by Congress. There is also in the waiting-room of the Pennsylvania railroad station, where President Garfield



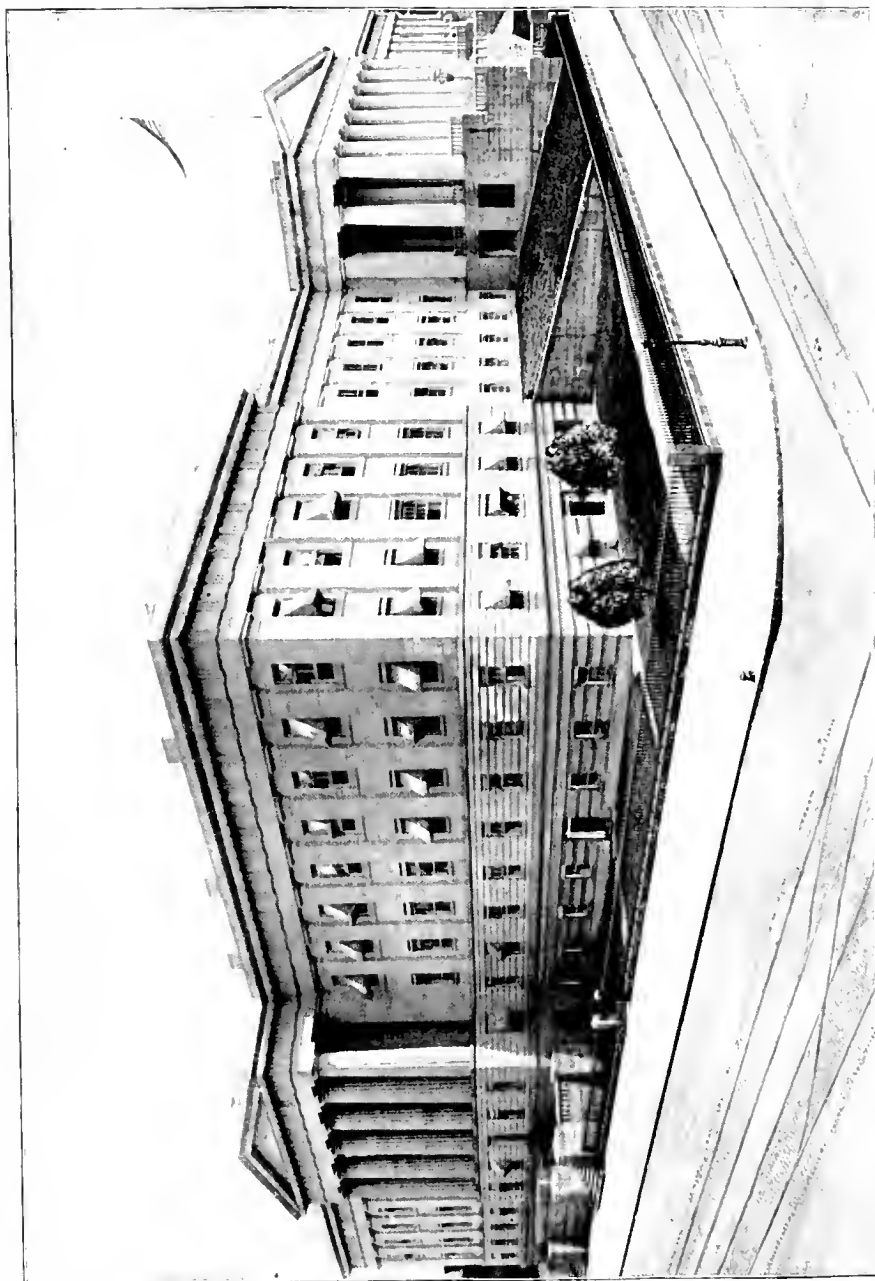
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

great variety of luxuriant trees and foliage. Near the grounds on the West are the National Botanical Gardens. Facing the central portico in the eastern court is the Statue of Washington, by Horatio Greenough. This colossal statue was ordered by Congress in 1832, and was executed in Italy. Facing the Western entrance, near the foot of Capitol Hill, is the imposing Peace Monument. It is of pure Italian marble, resting on a granite pedestal, and rises to a height of forty-four feet. On it is inscribed, "In Memory of the Officers, Seamen and Marines of the United States Navy, who fell in the defense of the Union and Liberty of their Country, in 1861-1865." At the summit are two graceful female figures, representing

was shot on July 2d, 1881, a marble memorial tablet, erected directly over the spot where he fell.

The numerous squares, circles and triangular reservations of Washington, are exceedingly attractive. Many of them are adorned with the statues of military heroes. Judiciary Square, containing nineteen acres, is one of the largest in the city. In it are located the Pension Building and the District Court House. Fronting the Court House is a full length statue of Lincoln, on the summit of a tall marble column.

Directly opposite the White House, on Pennsylvania Avenue, is Lafayette Square, containing the celebrated Lafayette statue and group. The equestrian statue of General Andrew Jackson, by Clark Mills, is



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

also in this park. It was partly constructed of brass guns and mortars captured by this gallant officer in battle, and is of colossal size, weighing fifteen tons, and cost \$50,000. It stands on a marble pedestal surrounded by field pieces and cannon balls. General Jackson is represented in complete military uniform, mounted on a rearing horse which is poised high in the air, without the aid of rods, as are the celebrated statues of George III at London, and Peter the Great at St. Petersburg.

At the intersection of Massachusetts and Rhode

Society of the Army of the Tennessee, and cost over \$23,000. The pedestal is composed of massive blocks of granite appropriately decorated, and cost \$25,000. This amount was appropriated by Congress.

The colossal statue of Admiral David Glasgow Farragut stands in the square that bears his name. The Admiral is portrayed in naval uniform with telescope in hand. The figure is ten feet in height and stands on a pedestal twenty feet high. It was modeled by Mrs. Vinnie Ream-Hoxie, and cast at the



Farragut
Thomas

Peace
Washington

Dupont
McPherson

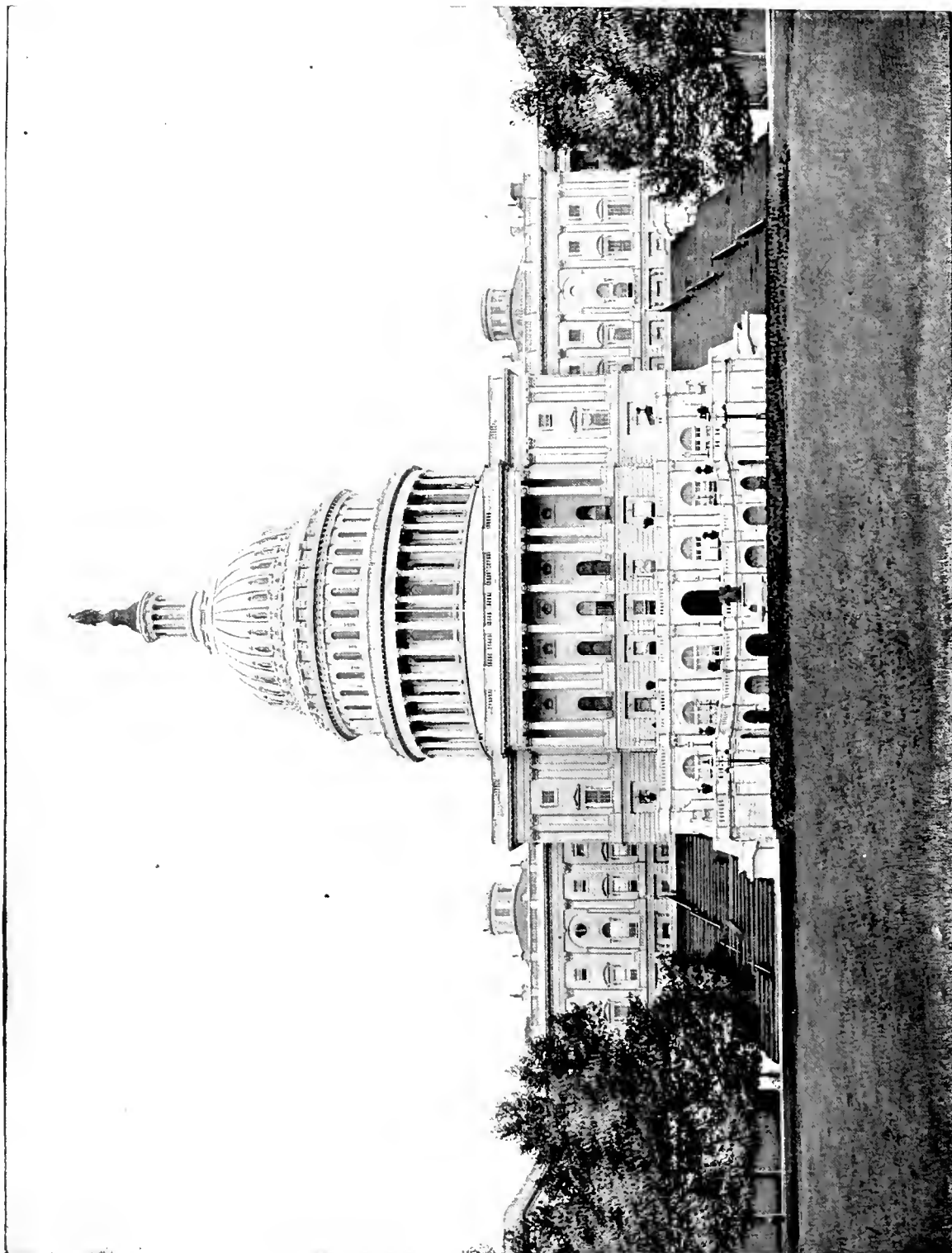
Island avenues and Sixteenth and N streets is the beautiful reservation of Scott Circle, in the centre of which is an equestrian statue of Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott. General Scott is represented in full military uniform seated on his favorite war horse. The statue was erected by Congress in 1874 at a cost of \$45,000.

McPherson Square on Vermont avenue contains the equestrian statue of Major-General James B. McPherson by James T. Robisso, representing this hero reviewing the field of battle. It was erected by the

Washington Navy Yard of metal taken from Farragut's flagship, the "Hartford."

A statue of Rear-Admiral Samuel F. Dupont stands in the circle that bears his name at the intersection of Massachusetts and Connecticut avenues. It represents the Admiral in full uniform standing with marine glass in his hand.

The equestrian statue of General George H. Thomas occupies the centre of Thomas Circle at the intersection of Fourteenth street and Massachusetts and Vermont avenues. It was erected by the Society of the



Army of the Cumberland, and cost \$50,000. The pedestal is of Virginia granite, and bears bronze tablets representing the badge of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. General Thomas is portrayed in full dress, observing the tide of battle.



STATUE OF COLUMBUS

Lincoln Square, one mile east of the Capitol, contains the Statue of Emancipation. A bronze group represents Lincoln holding the Proclamation of Emancipation in one hand, while the other is extended protectingly over the crouching form of a negro, whose broken fetters indicate that he is a slave no longer. This expressive memorial was erected from contributions received from the freed race, and was unveiled April 14, 1876, with imposing ceremonies, when Frederick Douglas was the orator of the occasion.

In a small triangular park near the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and Ninth street northwest, is a bronze statue of Major-General John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War in 1869.

Among other noted statues and monuments are those of Franklin and Sheridan, the equestrian statue of General Greene, of the Continental Army, and the Daguerre Memorial at the National Museum.

The Washington Monument, the most imposing and notable monument of the nation and the loftiest artificial structure in the world, rises to the magnificent height of five hundred and fifty-two feet from its base and five hundred and seventy-two above the surface of the surrounding country. It occupies a conspicuous site on a small plateau near the bank of the Potomac, which was designated by act of Congress in

1848, and is said to have been originally selected by George Washington. This beautiful, white pyramidal shaft seems to rest in quiet grandeur against the sky. Sometimes it is merged in the clouds, but in clear weather it stands out in clear cut beauty pointing to Heaven. The lower portion is of blue granite faced with large crystal marble, and the upper part is entirely of marble. In the interior lining are set many blocks of marble presented by States and cities of this Nation, by foreign countries, and by various organizations. The interior of the shaft is fitted with a spiral stair case and an elevator runs to the top.

The prospect from its summit is sublime beyond description. On the north and east the range of vision extends over the beautiful city, and far beyond over the district and green hills of Maryland.

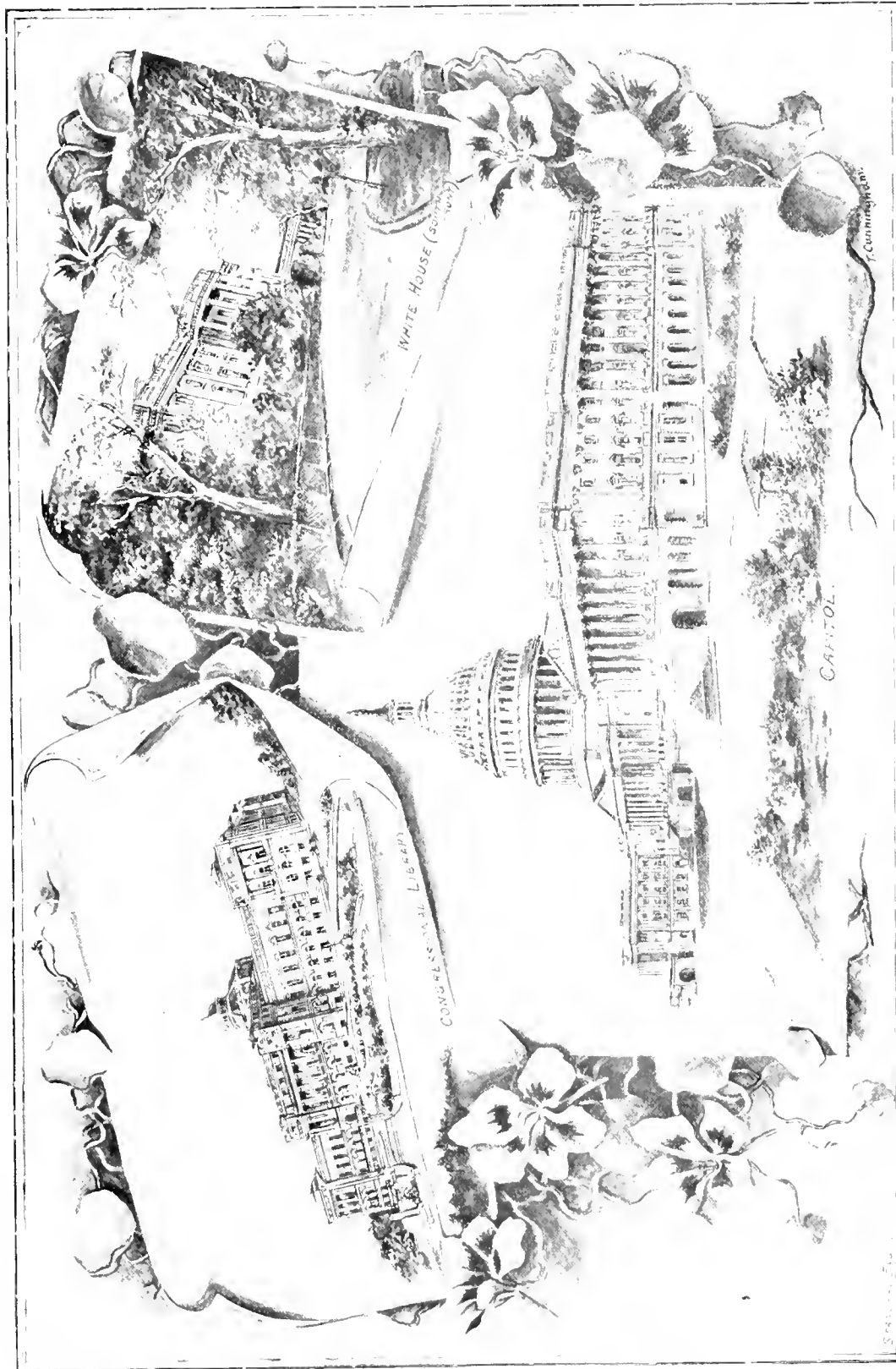
This magnificent monument is universally acknowledged to be the most suitable and appropriate memorial to him who was called "The pride of our land and glory of our race." For as this monument stands above other artificial structures of earth, so his character rises in grandeur above that of ordinary men.

The city has built in the opposite direction from what was expected, and to-day the Capitol stands with its back to the populous and fashionable portion. Property on Capitol Hill was held so exorbitantly



STATUE OF CIVILIZATION

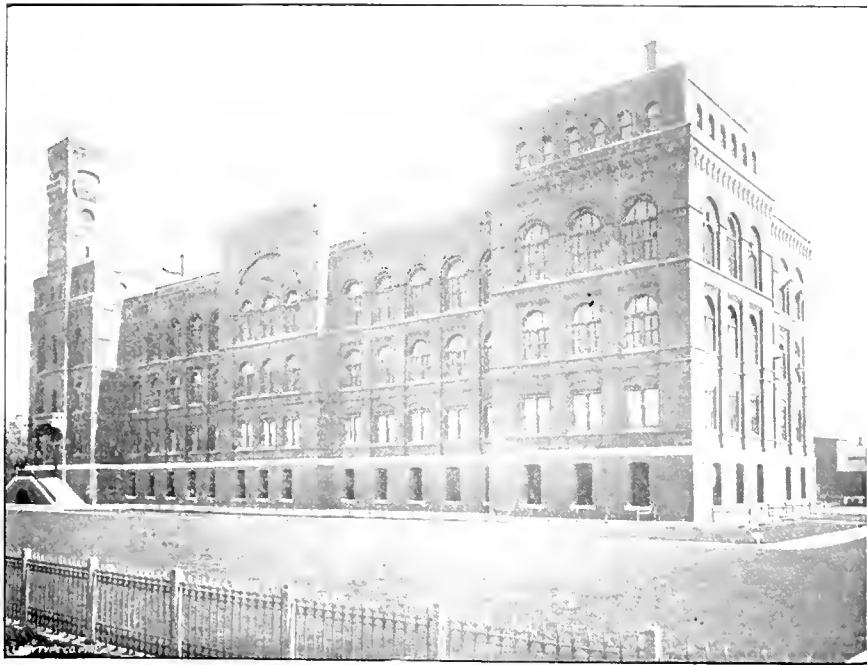
high that the people were forced to go to the Northwest. The growth and improvements have been most marked in this portion during the last fifteen years. Formerly the Northwest part of the city was occupied by the poorer classes and real estate here had little



value. Now it is the aristocratic portion. I recollect of a prominent Senator's wife during Cleveland's first administration, at one of her receptions, in speaking of the recent remarkable growth of the more distant Northwest, saying that some years previous a certain Senator had offered her husband a lot here for a cow-patch, but that he would-not accept it even for that. But, she added with a smile, he would be very glad to get that cow-patch now, for it was located near where the most costly residences have since been erected.

There is no residence to which the eye of the American public turns with more interest than to the White House, or Executive Mansion. It stands in

structure is built of sandstone painted white, and is severely plain in its exterior. The general plan was copied from the Duke of Leinster's mansion at Dublin. It is two stories high with a basement and is of the Grecian style of architecture. The portico with its Ionic columns was built during President Jackson's administration in 1859. Adjoining the building on the west is a conservatory. The large ornamental doors in the centre of the house open into a spacious corridor. From this the inner corridor is reached and the East Room. This is the largest apartment of the White House. The prevailing style is Grecian, and its handsome decorations are in pure Grecian style. Three large beautifully decorated panels compose its



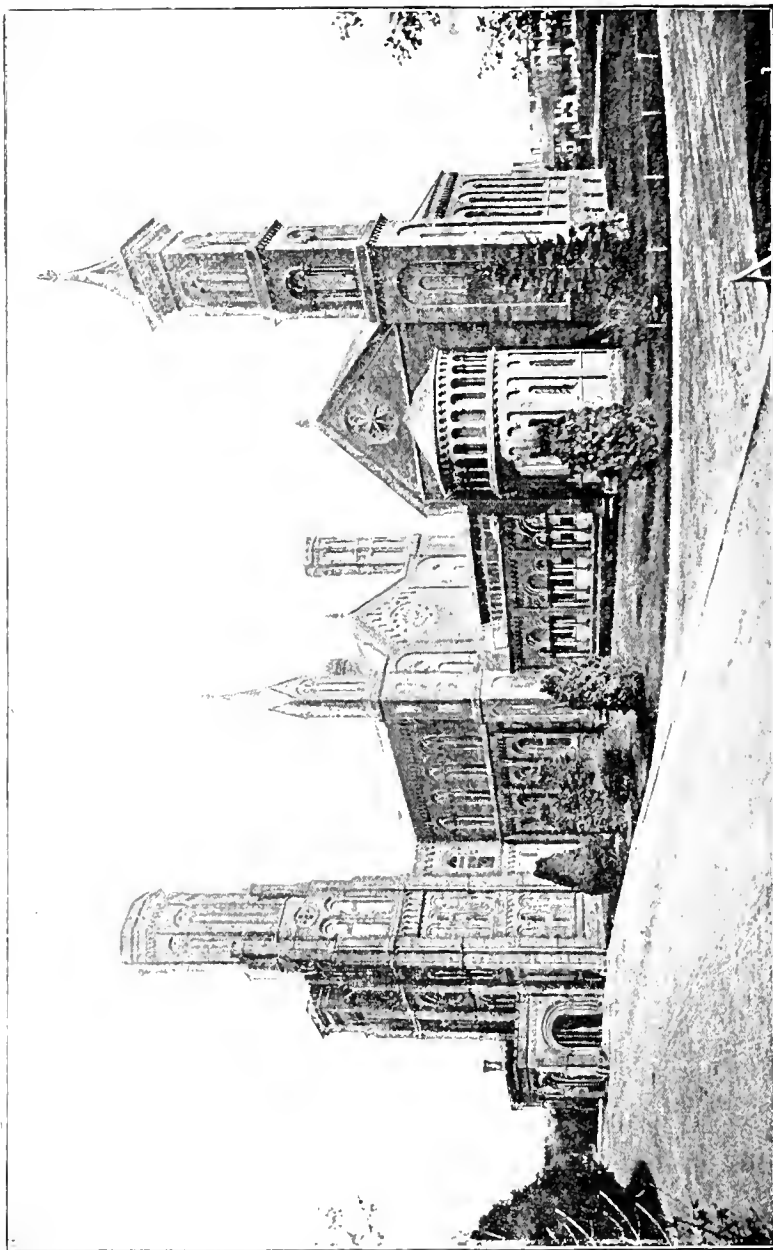
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

an inclosed plot of twenty acres, called the President's grounds, between the Treasury and the State, War and Navy buildings, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue and Lafayette Square. It has sheltered all the Presidents of the United States except George Washington, who selected its site and personally supervised its erection. The grounds are adorned with fountains and in summer with luxuriant flower beds, while stately oaks, poplars and sycamores give a beautiful sylvan effect and contrast well with the white of the Executive Mansion, which is partly hidden by their expansive foliage. From the south side of the building the park gradually slopes to the river bank and commands a far reaching prospect of the Potomac and the blue hills of Virginia. The

lofty ceilings, and from the centre of each panel hang massive crystal chandeliers. Paintings of Washington and Martha Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, adorn the wall.

Leading from the East Room is the Green Room, so called because this is the dominant color of the furnishings and decorations. This room contains the painting of Mrs. Lucy Webb Hayes, which was presented to the Government by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, because Mrs. Hayes was the living exponent of the principles of this powerful organization and was the first President's wife to turn the wine glass upside down in the White House.

The beautiful Blue Room, the next in the suite of state parlors, is artistically furnished and decorated



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

in blue and gold, and the walls are hung in delicate blue silk. The room is oval in form, and when the lights of the massive crystal and gilt chandeliers are lighted the scene is one of exquisite beauty.

Opening from the Blue Room is the Red room, where the prevailing color is red. It is cheerful and cosy in appearance, with an atmosphere of home life about it. Its furnishings resemble that of a family drawing room. Here are bric-a-brac, periodicals, books and a mahogany table over one hundred years old. From this room there is access to the State dining room, and both open into the inner corridor, which is separated from the outer corridor or vestibule by a handsome glass screen. Portraits of

office extends from north to south, including projections, five hundred and sixty feet, and from east to west three hundred and forty-two feet, and rises to the height of one hundred and twenty-eight feet. Over a sub-basement and basement are four stories, surmounted by an artistic mansard roof. The State Department occupies the south pavilion, the War Department the northern portion, and the Navy, the southern portion of the east wing. In the State Department are kept the great seal of the United States and the first draft of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution. In the War Department are portraits of famous soldiers and former Secretaries of War. The quarters of the Army are here also, and



INTERIOR OF PENSION OFFICE

many of the Presidents adorn the wall of the inner corridor.

The State, War and Navy Building, erected for the accommodation of these important Governmental Departments, stands protectingly on the west side of the White House. This vast structure is in Italian Renaissance style originally treated, and in massive proportions, architectural beauty and execution, is the finest edifice of its kind in the world. All the parts are in beautiful proportion and form a striking combination of classic and modern methods, harmonious as a whole, and giving an almost perfect specimen of architecture. It was designed by A. B. Mullett, and constructed of Virginia and Maine granite. The ed-

ifice extends from north to south, including projections, five hundred and sixty feet, and from east to west three hundred and forty-two feet, and rises to the height of one hundred and twenty-eight feet. Over a sub-basement and basement are four stories, surmounted by an artistic mansard roof. The State Department occupies the south pavilion, the War Department the northern portion, and the Navy, the southern portion of the east wing. In the State Department are kept the great seal of the United States and the first draft of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution. In the War Department are portraits of famous soldiers and former Secretaries of War. The quarters of the Army are here also, and

portraits of all the Commanders-in-Chief, from Washington to Sherman. The United States has had seventeen Commanders-in-Chief, but Congress has conferred the full title of General on only five of them—Washington, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Schofield. The Treasury Building, on the east side of the White House, is another edifice of majestic proportions and superb architectural design. It is in the Grecian style of architecture, with various modifications. Over a rustic basement are three stories, surrounded by an ornamental balustrade. It is constructed of Virginia freestone and Maine granite. On its eastern façade is a lofty colonnade of thirty Ionic columns. The façades on the northwest and



THE PATENT OFFICE.

south have massive porticos of Ionic columns. It has a frontage of two hundred and sixty four feet on Pennsylvania avenue, and extends four hundred and sixty feet on Fifteenth street. There are two hundred rooms exclusive of the vaults in the basement, but vast as is the building, it is inadequate to the needs of the Treasury Department, and the army of officials, clerks and employees required to transact the Nation's business.

The Patent Office occupies two squares, covering an area of two and three-fourths acres, between Seventh and Ninth and F and G streets. This colossal structure is in the Doric style of architecture. Above the rustic basement are two stories seventy-five feet in height. An interesting feature of this building is a magnificent portico of two rows of massive Doric columns, designed after that of the Parthenon in Athens, and which is of exactly the same dimensions. The building contains, beside the extensive halls of the museum of models, nearly two hundred apartments.

The Pension Office is located on the northern end of Judiciary Square near G street. It is built of pressed brick, in the Renaissance style of architecture, and is four hundred feet in length and two hundred in width. The walls are seventy-five feet high. The great hall or court of the Pension Office is three hundred and sixteen feet long and a hundred and fifteen feet wide. It occupies the centre of the building and is covered with a lofty roof of glass and iron, crowned with a dome. Two galleries extend along the sides of the court, one above the other, supported by Ionic and Doric columns. This immense hall is used for

Inauguration balls, and will accommodate eighteen hundred people, allowing room for dancing and promenading. When closely packed it will hold fifty eight hundred people.

The Smithsonian Institution is a picturesque building in the Norman style which prevailed in Southern Europe during the latter part of the Twelfth century. It is constructed of red sandstone and stands in a beautiful park of fifty-two acres, known as the Smithsonian Grounds, which is well laid out with broad drives and lawns, and groves of luxuriant trees.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is situated at the corner of Fourteenth and B streets southwest. It is a brick structure in the Romanesque style. Above the high basement are two stories and on the north end is a tall tower.

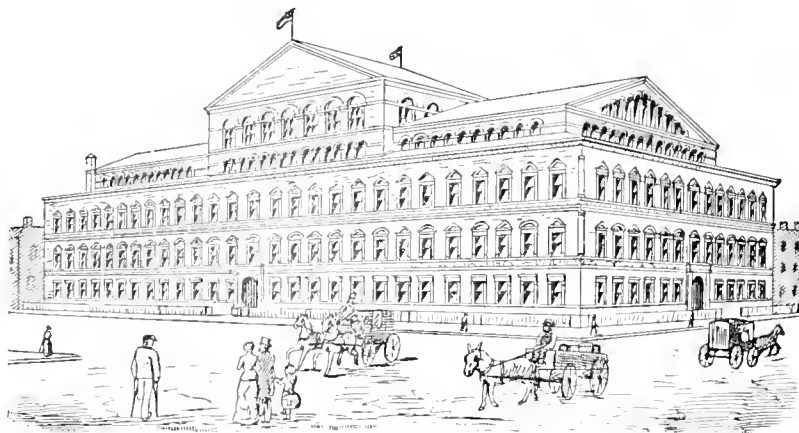
Situated directly west of the Smithsonian Institution

between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets, is the Department of Agriculture. It is constructed of pressed brick with brown stone trimmings and is in the Renaissance style of architecture.

Adjoining the

building on the west are extensive glass and iron conservatories, containing rare tropical plants.

The National Museum is an attractive structure of the modernized Romanesque style, which was erected by the Government in 1879 as an annex to the Smithsonian Institution. It is constructed of brick. The main building is one story high with a dome in the centre, that rises to a height of one hundred and eight feet, while at the four corners are pavilions three stories high.



PENSION OFFICE





From the "White House."

THE WHITE HOUSE

By Permission.

CHAPTER II.

ETIQUETTE OF SOCIETY AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AND PHASES OF SOCIAL LIFE.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY is unique, kaleidescopic and heterogeneous. Its personnel changes more frequently than that of any other city in the Union and its code of etiquette is entirely different, being peculiar to itself. Each administration and each Congress bring to the Capital new officials with an entirely different following.

The unique social code that obtains at the National Capital with its disputed question of precedence is at once interesting and perplexing to an official or private citizen on first assuming social duties.

One of the first rules to be learned, and which surprises the uninitiated, is that all new arrivals must make the first call on all of equal or superior rank. All persons in private life pay first calls to officials, and a distinguished stranger visiting Washington pays first calls upon resident officials of equal rank. A newly appointed or elected official pays calls first on all of equal rank who have been longer in office and on all above him. The same rule applies to the ladies of their families. For instance, the wife of a newly elected Member of Congress pays first calls on the wives of all the older Members and on the wives of Senators, Justices of the Supreme Court, and Cabinet officers before any of these ladies will call on her. The wives of new Senators call first upon the wives of those who have served longer in the Senate. The first call is made in reference to precedence and signifies that the person called upon ranks above the one making the call. Although the code of etiquette is so different from that of other cities, when once understood it is easily followed. The only real difficulty is that arising from disputed questions pertaining to precedence, for which, on several points, there is no recognized authoritative code.

The centre of official Washington society is the White House and its leaders are the President of the United States and his wife. Next to these are the

Vice-President and his wife. In case of the death of the Vice-President the President of the Senate *pro tempore*.

The order of rank of the Cabinet Officers, as arranged by the statute of 1886, decreeing the order of Presidential succession on the death of the President and Vice-President, is the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Attorney-General, the Postmaster-General, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior.

This statute changed the rank of the Speaker of the House, who formerly ranked next to the Vice-President or President of the Senate.

One of the points of precedence in dispute is that between the Diplomats and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. The wife of an ex-Senator, who has long been a resident of Washington, and is especially noted for her dinner entertainments, which involve the correct seating of guests, declares that the only way to solve the difficulty of the disputed question of precedence between the Justices and Diplomats, is not to invite them at the same time. On one occasion this lady, at a dinner party, was asked by the host for advice as to which should be given precedence, one of the oldest of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court or a foreign Minister. She advised in this instance, as the Associate Justice was an aged man and the Minister young, to give the place of honor to the Justice. The Justice took it as his right and nothing more, while the Diplomat was indignant and so expressed himself to this lady whom he sat beside at dinner. She said to him frankly: "You must blame me for this, as my advice was asked and I said give the Justice the preference, as he is an old man, while you are young and handsome." This, added the lady in relating the incident to me, "somewhat appeased his anger."

The President, on New Year's day, receives the Dip-



From the "White House."

REAR OF WHITE HOUSE

By Permission.

lomatics before he does the Justices or Senators, and this seems proper on the ground that they are, in a sense, the Nation's guests, and strangers in a foreign land. Fortunately, an authoritative code that obtains in the Diplomatic Corps, was established at the Vienna Conference a number of years ago, to the effect that Ambassadors or Ministers take rank by the order of the presentation of their credentials to the President or Court.

United States Senators take precedence over Cabinet Ministers, and the reasons for this are logical. While in the Cabinet is invested by Congress the order of succession to the Presidency, and the Cabinet Ministers are the constitutional advisers of the President and the heads of the great Governmental Departments, they are appointed by the President and hold their offices at his pleasure, and he could, at any time, ask for their resignation. Senators, on the contrary, derive their positions from State sovereignty, and no other body except the Senate has the constitutional power to pass on their credentials. They are as far beyond the interference of the President as they are of the humblest American citizen. The Senate, also, in secret session, confirms or refuses to confirm the Cabinet officers' appointments. On the ground that the power to create is greater than that which is created, Senators should certainly take rank of Cabinet officials. The Senate, too, in official language, *requests* the President and *directs* the Cabinet officer, and any Cabinet officer can be called and questioned regarding his official acts, at the option of the Senate. All these reasons carry the logical sequence that United States Senators take precedence of Cabinet offi-

cers, and after a long contest, the ladies of the Cabinet have graciously yielded, and pay first calls to the ladies of the Senatorial circle. They have also been obliged to surrender a long contested point of precedence with the ladies of the Supreme Court, and make the first calls on them.

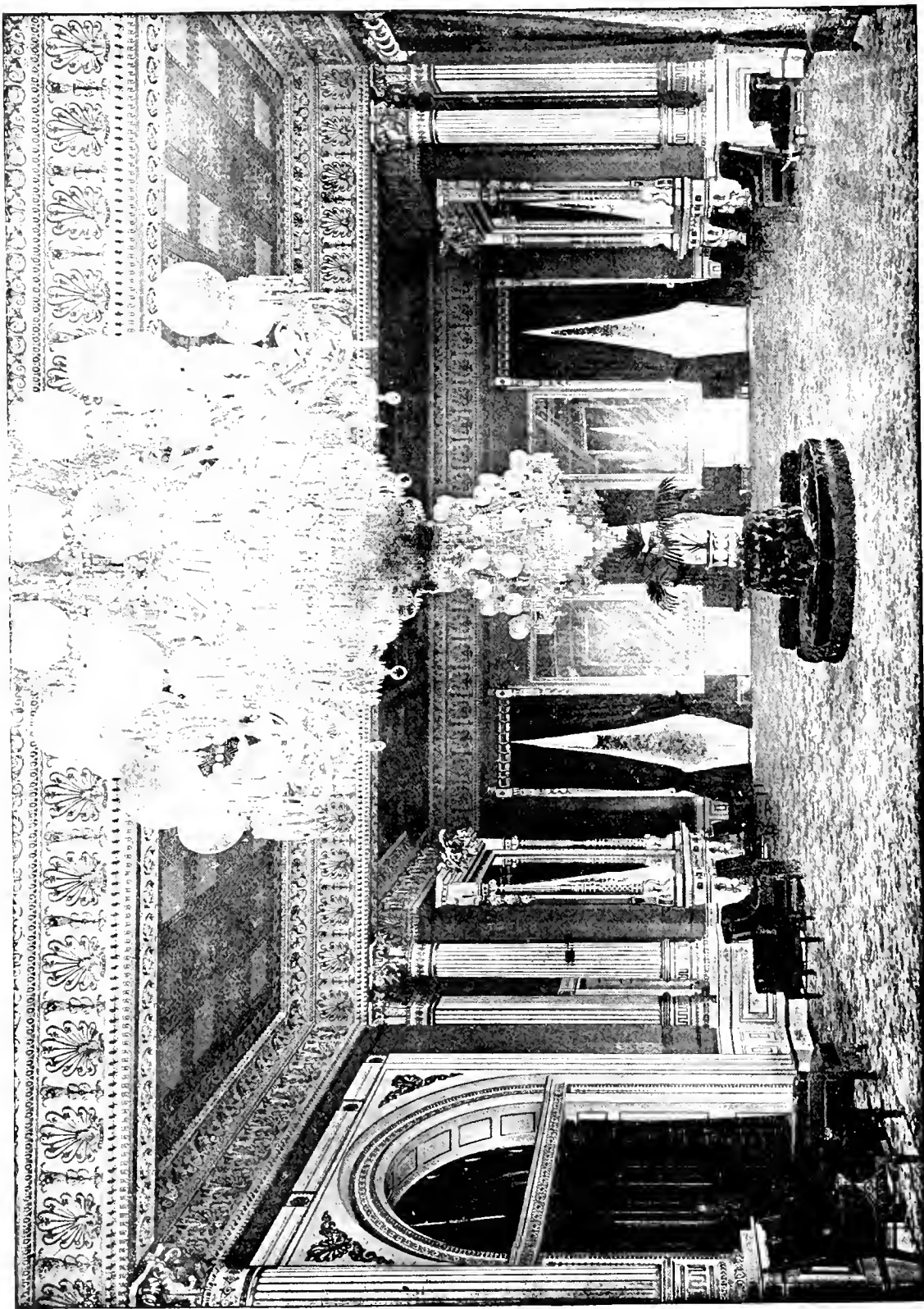
The question of the precedence of the Senate over the Supreme Court has not been so easily adjusted.

The Senators claim, as they possess the confirming power, that they should rank first. As a certain Senator said: "When a man is nominated for Justice

by the President, he comes to us and asks us to vote for him; then, as soon as we confirm him, instead of calling on us and thanking us, he and his wife declare that we must make the first call." It must be acknowledged that there is some force in this. The difficulty could be amicably and reasonably adjusted by all newly appointed Justices recognizing the confirming power by paying their respects to the Senators, and their wives first calling on the families of the Senatorial circle. Then, after this, the wives of all new



Senators should make the first call on the families of the Court. There are several reasons why the wives of new Senators should call first. The wives of the Justices of the Supreme Court have very arduous social duties that must become irksome to them, as the years of their lives multiply, and the fact stares them in the face that they must perform these duties until the end of life or the death of their husbands; so as a simple matter of kindness, the social duties of the ladies of the Court should be lightened as much as possible. To ask



EAST ROOM OF WHITE HOUSE

these ladies to hunt up the wife of each new Senator, as soon as she comes to Washington, and to keep this up for a generation or more, is too much. The wife of a Western Senator, who broke into the established custom and made the first call on the ladies of the Supreme Court, did a very sensible thing.

But there is another reason. As the members of the Supreme Court hold their office for life, it is the only body of our Government unaffected by political changes. They must decide the most difficult questions of law. They are the court of final appeal. The trend of events indicates that there is a danger-

the Justices said "the people are not ready yet to have this gown discarded." The decisions of the Supreme Court are sustained by all the force of the Republic, and justify the confidence the people have in them. What a state of anarchy this country would soon be in if the people did not honor and submit to these decisions. The position of the Supreme Court is peculiar. Its members are the sworn interpreters of the law. They cannot change nor modify it to suit the public sentiment of the day or their own ideas, but must simply interpret it as it is. As long as the law and public sentiment are in



MRS. NELLIE GRANT-SATORIS AND HER DAUGHTERS

ous tendency toward lawlessness and anarchy, and everything that tends to give dignity and show respect to this high office should be carefully guarded. For instance, the Chief Executive and the members of the law-making bodies do not wear robes or any special kind of garb to mark their office, but members of the Supreme Court feeling that the people needed to have emphasized in some way the peculiar power they hold, the power or right of the interpretation of the law as the court of final appeal, wear gowns, and in speaking of this, one of

harmony the task is less difficult. But let the public sentiment on any vital question advance and change, with no modification of law to harmonize with it, and the task of the Supreme Court becomes arduous. Take, for instance, the decision in the Dred Scott case. The public conscience had been quickened on the slavery question and public opinion had advanced far beyond recognized law. Yet Judge Taney could only give a decision in accordance with his view of the statutes and Constitution. It is quite probable that in the struggle between labor and



From the "White House."

THE GREEN ROOM

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capital, the fast changing opinions on vital social questions of the day will eventually bring before the Supreme Court equally difficult and intricate questions. On their decisions will rest most momentous issues. Their position is unlike that of any other official, and because of this they should be shown the honor that their high office demands for the sake of the people, who should be taught to respect and have confidence in them. From the first they have been a most remarkable class of men, lofty and unimpeachable.

The social duties of the President and his wife are clearly defined by long usage. They are not expected to return calls except from a Sovereign Ruler or President of an independent Government, who must pay

and the Judiciary, and the third to the Army and Navy of the United States.

The invitations for the evening receptions usually include all the official list, the Diplomatic Corps, Senators, Representatives, Members of the Supreme Court, Officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, residing in Washington, members of the press, whose names appear in the Congressional Directory, prominent citizens, distinguished visitors and personal friends of the President, and the ladies of their families. Only one card is issued for the three receptions.

A Congressman frequently takes several ladies and one or two gentlemen outside of his own family. It is evident that ladies enjoy these receptions more than Senators and Representatives, for there are usu-



From the "White House,"

THE VESTIBULE

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ally three or more ladies in attendance to one gentleman. The older officials are glad of any excuse to remain away. The absence of Senators at all the receptions of the winter of 1895 was very noticeable. The wife of a prominent Representative described to me how hard she tried to coax her husband to attend a Presidential reception one evening, but all her efforts failed. He declared that if he went he would see the same bones and the same moulds, and he was tired of it. If some of the attenuated ladies who wear decollete gowns had heard the emphasis placed on "bones and moulds," they would provide their bony structure with suitable covering.

The President gives each winter, three state dinners: the first to the Cabinet, the second to the Diplomatic Corps, and the third to the United States Supreme Court. He also gives, besides the New Year's reception, three evening card receptions and one public reception. The first card reception is in honor of the Diplomatic Corps, the second in honor of Congress

The guests usually appear in full dress at evening



From the "White House."

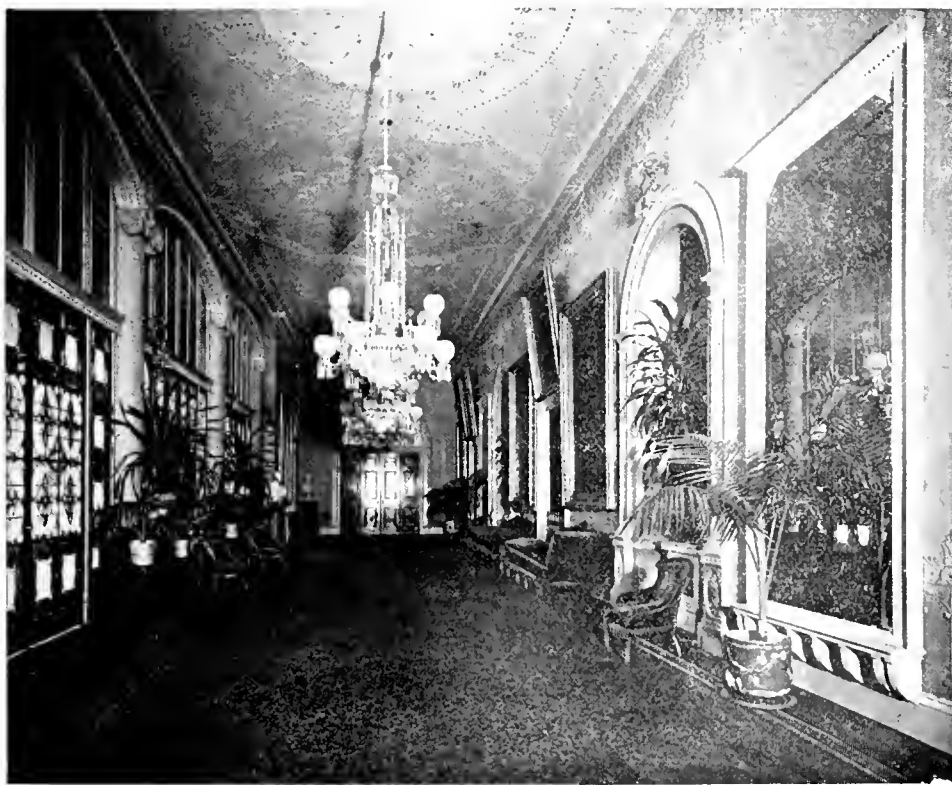
THE BLUE ROOM

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receptions, the ladies wearing elegant evening toilets and the gentlemen conventional evening dress.

To avoid the rush it is better to go a little early or late. Suppose a party reaches Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street at a quarter after nine o'clock, just in time to be in the crush of carriages, they will probably be stopped by a line of carriages between them and the White House gate, and may have to wait some time before they can enter. As the line of vehicles in front of them move, they move, and those that have entered the line back of them, follow. At last the east gate of the White House grounds, at which stands a policeman, is reached. Slowly the

natured. Finally the cloak room is reached, where the gentlemen's wraps are checked and another where the ladies wraps are left. The State dining room is converted into a dressing room for ladies on these occasions and provided with a dressing case, and all the accessories necessary for the finishing touches of a toilet. After all is arranged our party proceeds to the Red Room. Two or three lines of people coming from different directions converge near the door of the Red Room, which renders the crowd something formidable, and the richly dressed ladies and their gallant escorts are jostled and jammed against each other in a frightful manner. How a crush like this



From the "White House."

THE INNER CORRIDOR

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carriage proceeds through the circular driveway and at last they arrive at the large portico, which has stood a silent witness to so many brilliant gatherings. Here are more policemen, and a footman who opens the carriage door. If the night is pleasant, many have walked, and the portico is crowded with people who are endeavoring to press their way to the door. The crowd is so dense that progress is slow, but at last they join the throng within the corridor, which is more compact than that outside. Here the throng press and push each other, for it is an admitted fact that the crowd at a White House reception is not as well behaved as it might be, but it is usually good

belittles greatness. There is a brave Admiral one of the compressed mass, and here a valiant General wedged in a corner, cut off from supplies. Ladies are sometimes completely turned around by the crowd and enter the Red Room backwards or sideways. Only a few are allowed in this room at a time, so there is no crush or crowding here, and the guests form in a single line for presentation to the President and his wife and the ladies of the receiving party. At the entrance of the Blue Room the name of each guest is given to the official who makes the presentation to the President. The President repeats it and also Mrs. Cleveland, who catches names quickly. Mrs. Cleve-



By Permission.

THE RED ROOM

From the "White House."

land always shakes hands with each guest as she speaks the name. This, Mrs. Harrison was unable to do, owing to a lack of strength, but she bowed graciously over the large bouquet she carried on these occasions. Mrs. Cleveland possesses a genius for handshaking. She seems to receive, as well as to give, inspiration by touch. At one reception I said to her, "Mrs. Cleveland, is it not asking too much of you to shake hands?" She gave me a beaming smile and replied, "Oh, no." And really handshaking does not seem to tire her. She bestows on each guest a winning

At eleven o'clock the Marine Band plays "Home, Sweet Home." This is a polite way of reminding all that it is the time to seek their homes. The President and his wife, followed by the ladies of the receiving party and the members of the Cabinet, promenade through the Green Room and East Room, through the inner corridor, and then pass upstairs, and the guests immediately prepare to retire.

If it is difficult to get to a White House reception, it is more difficult to get away. There is such a crush of carriages that the guests are sometimes, till twelve



From the "White House."

STATE DINING ROOM

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smile as she takes his or her hand. The ladies of the Cabinet, who stand in line, may or may not offer their hands.

Passing from the Blue Room after presentation to the Green room, which is altogether too small for the many guests to linger in, the line of visitors moves at once to the great East Room. Here old acquaintances are met and new ones formed.

The Conservatory is always opened on these occasions, and a tour among the luxuriant growing plants is one of the pleasures of the evening.

or one o'clock, securing their conveyances. Policemen with loud voices cry "Senator so-and-so's carriage," "General so-and-so's carriage," and mounted policemen ride through the grounds trying to find the special vehicle wanted, while the ladies and their escorts wait shivering on the portico.

The Executive Mansion is the only place I ever visited where it was customary to put guests out through the window, but the facilities for entertaining here are so poor that an additional exit is provided by opening one of the large windows in the



From the "White House."

THE LIBRARY

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hall leading from the East Room. Steps are placed before it, and on the outside is built a rude, but it is to be hoped, secure platform, with more steps, and the guests who desire egress, especially early in the evening, while the crowd is still coming in at the door, are sent home through this window. All this shows how great need there is of a more commodious Presidential residence.

On Mondays the ladies of the Supreme Court hold receptions, also the wives of Representatives and Senators residing on Capitol Hill and the ladies at

land's second administration is the evident effort to keep the general public from coming to the White House. Formerly, as just stated, its doors were thrown open for a series of Saturday afternoons each winter, when, during the hours of the reception, all who came, whether rich or poor, high or low, official or unofficial, were welcomed by the First Lady of the land. This was the custom during Grant's, Hayes', Arthur's and Harrison's administrations. But during the winter of '95 only one public reception was given, the other being an exclusive card reception, when



From the "White House."

THE PRESIDENT'S BEDROOM

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the Marine Barracks and Navy Yard. Tuesdays the wives of Members of Congress usually receive. Wednesdays the ladies of the Cabinet and usually the wife of the Speaker hold their receptions. Thursdays the ladies of the Senatorial circle receive, and on Fridays a few of the ladies of the Congressional circle and many in unofficial life are at home. Saturday was formerly the day when the lady of the White House held afternoon receptions and the Presidential Mansion was open to the general public.

One of the notable innovations of President Cleve-

those who were favored with invitations were requested to present their cards at the door as a ticket of admission to the Executive Mansion. These exclusive afternoon card receptions were never given under any other Presidential administration.

Usually there are few changes in the social *regime* at the White House. After the New Year's festivities have inaugurated the season the regular course of entertainment is ordinarily followed year after year without interruption, except by death or disaster. Upon the death of a high official or member of his family, it is



From the "White House."

THE UPPER CORRIDOR

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a custom sanctioned by long usage, to omit or postpone official entertainments. A notable departure from this custom occurred during the season of 1895, when at the very time the wife of the Vice-President was mourning over the dead body of her eldest daughter, the wife of the President gave one of the most brilliant afternoon receptions of the season ; as on the very day after the death of the Vice-President's daughter, while the body lay a corpse in the family home circle, the White House was decked in splendor, the Marine Band played its liveliest airs,

the hour he devotes to receiving general callers. Senators and Representatives in Congress are received from ten to twelve on other days, except Cabinet days, when he receives them from ten to eleven o'clock. Other persons having business with the President are generally received from twelve to one o'clock daily except Mondays and Cabinet days.

The Vice-President's wife should not be expected to return the thousands of calls made upon her, though she and the Vice-President accept invitations at their pleasure.



From the "White House."

THE NORTHWEST BEDROOM

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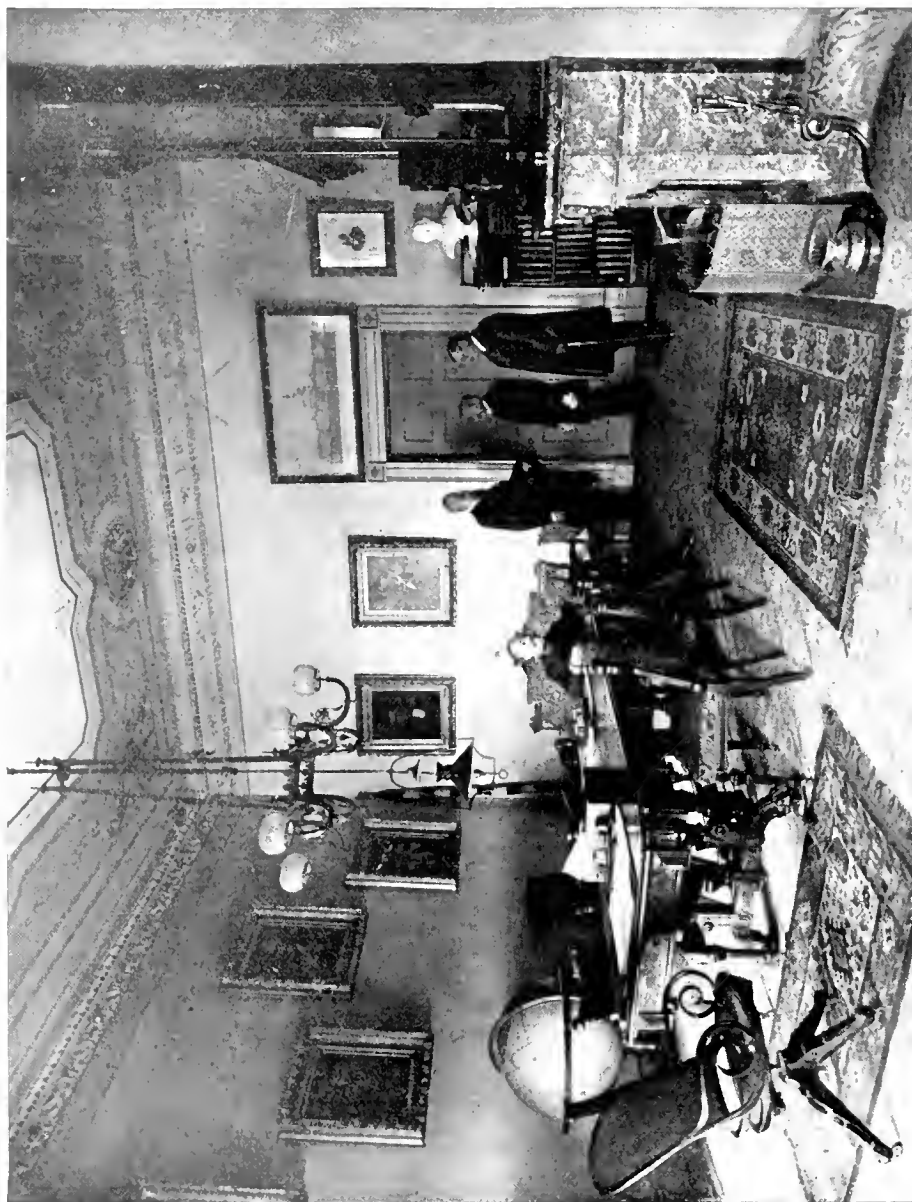
and a gay throng of invited guests surged through the Executive Mansion. There seems to have been no precedence for this in the annals of the official society of any civilized country.

The President usually receives visitors who call to pay their respects at one o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays in the East Room. Cabinet meetings are held at the White House on Tuesday and Friday mornings at eleven o'clock. Mondays the President receives for the transaction of public business requiring his uninterrupted attention, except

The Vice-President's wife and the ladies of the Cabinet usually have the most largely attended weekly receptions. They literally have the populace at their doors.

The Cabinet ladies are unable to return their numerous calls, and resort to the method of sending their cards by the family carriage or through the mails. This is better than no recognition.

Some of the ladies of the Senatorial circle attempt to return their calls. They are, perhaps, more scrupulously ceremonious in the observance of the social courtesies than any other group of the official ladies.



From the "White House."

THE CABINET ROOM

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The lady who returns her call in person increases her own popularity and that of her husband's, though it must be admitted the task is not a slight one. Mrs. Senator Dolph who was very punctilious in regard to returning calls in person, called it "peddling cards."

In calling ladies leave their husband's cards as well as their own. Two of the husband's cards should be left, one for the lady and one for the gentleman of the house. The addresses and the day at home should appear on the card. The keeping of one afternoon at home each week greatly facilitates social duties, and is much in vogue even in unofficial circles in Washington.

On any pleasant afternoon during the gay season the beautiful avenues in the fashionable portion of the city are alive with elegant equipages, while inside, their owners, with more cards than they can comfortably carry in their hands at once, are making their rounds of social duties, and so they regard it.

The coachman on the box is not performing his prescribed duty any more than is the lady within the carriage with her bunch of cards. For if the casual observer would penetrate beneath the seeming frivolity of it all, he would see that grave political importance is attached to this calling business, for such it is.

Social currents run much deeper in Washington than appears on the surface. Many a bill has been helped through Congress by the wife of a Senator or Representative who fathered it, attending punctiliously to her social obligations and paying special attention to the wives and daughters of other Senators and members whose assistance was needed.

There is an under current in the social affairs of Washington that is really a political current, and the social and political currents not only run parallel, but often form one and the same stream.

This centers at the White House and radiates through all the avenues of official society. Let a Senator or Representative champion an unpopular idea of the President, and you may very soon observe some pronounced attention bestowed upon his wife at the Presidential Mansion.

For instance, a Senator made a speech in the Senate reflecting the President's ideas which, to put it mildly, were not universally popular. Soon after this at an afternoon reception at the White House his wife stood in line with the receiving party.

When a President is working for a second term the social attentions at the Executive Mansion are very judiciously distributed.

Many of the dinners that are given in Washington have a political significance.

Senator Hill's presence at a State dinner at the White House in the winter of '95 was regarded as an epoch in Democratic politics.

In a country where the sovereign people, by one movement of the hand containing a little white ballot can lift an entire political party out of power, there are necessarily marked periodical changes in the personnel of official society at the National Capital. Indeed, change is a characteristic feature of Washington society.

Republics are said to be proverbially ungrateful. A man secures an elevated political position, the papers are filled with his name, and his door is besieged with admirers and sycophants. The ladies of his family are also the objects of social homage. But there comes a time when his constituents fail to return him, and his title is prefaced with an "Ex." This "Ex" produces a mysterious change. In their future visits to Washington his family find a marked difference; newspaper correspondents seldom trouble them now, their cards of invitations are fewer, as are also the callers, while his successor is clothed with the purple and scepter of social power.

There is nothing that more strikingly indicates the peculiar mobility of American life and social institutions than the changes and modifications in society, and the ability with which the American woman adapts herself to these changes. A woman whose early life had been spent amid brilliant surroundings and who had been most carefully guarded and protected by the tenderest love, suffers reverses, and finally finds herself alone in Washington dependent on her own exertions. Another woman whose early years lacked culture, and who started in life with her husband with scarcely a dollar between them, in the magic turn of fortune's wheel finds herself here, a lady of wealth, her husband a Senator, or some distinguished dignitary. That both of these women can adapt themselves to their changed circumstances, assume the varied duties of their untried positions, for which neither had any previous training, and perform them with credit, illustrates the remarkable versatility of the American woman, and is an interesting commentary on American institutions.

The dictates of a good heart, with unbewitched common sense, will enable any one to move through the labyrinthian windings of society at the National Capital or elsewhere. In all trying positions in life, for which social codes have no prescribed rules, it is well to remember that the one rule we call "Golden" can always be safely followed everywhere.



John G. Carlisle,
Secretary of Treasury
Walter Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State
Hoke Smith,
Secretary of Interior

Daniel S. Lamont,
Secretary of War
Grover Cleveland,
President of United States
Wilson S. Bissell,
Postmaster General

Hilary A. Herbert,
Secretary of Navy
Richard Olney,
Attorney General
Julius S. Morton,
Secretary of Agriculture



THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT



JUSTICE WHITE
JUSTICE FIELD
JUSTICE JACKSON

JUSTICE BROWN
CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER
JUSTICE SHIRAS

JUSTICE GRAY
JUSTICE HARLAN
JUSTICE BREWER



MAJOR-GENERAL SCHOFIELD



MRS. SCHOFIELD



Mrs. Lamont
Mrs. Gresham
Miss Herbert

Mrs. Olney
Mrs. Cleveland
Mrs. Smith

Mrs. Bissell
Mrs. Carlisle
Miss Morton

Mrs. Cleveland's picture is from photograph copyright by C. M. Gilbert

CHAPTER III.

MRS. CLEVELAND, MRS. STEVENSON AND LADIES OF THE CABINET.

MRS. FRANCES FOLSOM CLEVELAND has been the object of enthusiastic admiration. When she entered upon the high duties of the First Lady of the land, with all the charms of youth and beauty, the Nation paid a tribute of devotion to the loveliness and goodness of the bride of the White House. This admiration was mingled with wonder that one so young, only one year from school, should possess so perfect a command of the situation and discharge of all of its arduous duties with such consummate tact and dignity. Mrs. Cleveland is a natural queen; she might have studied in a court and not have acquired the regal grace and bearing that are her natural heritage.

Mrs. Cleveland was born in Buffalo, New York, July 21st, 1864. Her father was killed in a carriage accident when she was eleven years old. Grover Cleveland, her father's friend, was appointed her guardian. The widow and daughter then moved to Medina, New York, where they resided with Mrs. Harmon, Mrs. Folsom's mother. Miss Folsom attended the High School in Medina and afterwards the Central High School in Buffalo. Then she entered Wells College, at Aurora, New York, on her High School certificate. At all of these institutions the future lady of the White House was remarkable for proficiency in scholarship. In 1885 she was graduated from Wells College. Her graduation essay, which was decidedly original, was cast in the form of a story. At that time her future husband was President of the United States, and sent his ward a bouquet of flowers from the White House conservatory. Immediately after her graduation she made a European tour, returning the 28th of the following May. In the meantime her engagement to President Cleveland had been made public. President Cleveland and Miss Folsom were married June 2d, 1886, in the Blue Room of the White House, in

the presence of his Cabinet officers and their wives and a few relatives and friends. This was the ninth marriage in the White House, and the first time the marriage of a President ever occurred here.

President Tyler was married during his term of office to Miss Gardner, but the ceremony took place in New York City. The first marriage in the White House was that of Marie, the daughter of President Monroe, in March, 1820. Elizabeth Tyler was married in the East Room in 1842, and Miss Nellie Grant's marriage in May, 1874, was the seventh White House wedding. A niece of President Hayes was married here during his administration.

After the expiration of President Cleveland's first term the President and Mrs. Cleveland resided in New York City. Here their daughter Ruth was born. Their second daughter, Esther, was born in the White House. Little Ruth and Esther are pretty, interesting children. Ruth is growing very much like her mother, while Esther favors her father.

Of Mrs. Cleveland's distinguishing characteristics her tact is perhaps the most remarkable. She is a very devoted mother, and her fidelity to her friends of other days is most beautiful. For instance, last winter she entertained at the White House one of her old school friends, a young lady who possessed a fine, highly cultivated voice, which circumstances made necessary for her to use as a means of support. Mrs. Cleveland arranged for her to give a series of musicales and that gracious lady, Mrs. Lamont, offered her parlors for the entertainment. All the *elite* of Washington society patronized them. It is the eminent prerogative of royalty to be a patron of fine arts, and of a true woman to remember her old friends.

The likeness of a black and white portrait cannot convey a true idea of the beauty of Mrs. Cleveland's face, whose greatest charm is in its expression, which is lofty yet gracious, and her exquisite smile.



VICE-PRESIDENT STEVENSON



MRS. STEVENSON

DAUGHTERS OF VICE-PRESIDENT STEVENSON



MARY

JULIA

LETITIA

MRS. STEVENSON.

Mrs. Letitia Green Stevenson, the wife of the Vice-President, is descended from a long line of distinguished patriots. One of her colonial ancestors was John Washington, the progenitor also of George Washington. He came to Virginia in 1655, and from him was descended Mrs. Stevenson's great-grandmother, Mildred Washington, the aunt and god-mother of George Washington. Mrs. Stevenson is a daughter of the late Dr. Lewis Warner Green, a Presbyterian minister and college president, who was distinguished for his erudition and eloquence, and Mary Walker Fry, an heiress of Kentucky. She was

E. Stevenson was first attracted to her, but it was long after his college days when he had reached the mature age of thirty-one and was a legal practitioner in the town of Matamora, Ill., that he wooed and won the lady of his early love. Their marriage took place during the Christmas holidays of 1866. Mrs. Stevenson is the mother of four children. Twenty-three years ago the 18th of last September the Angel of Life came to the Vice-President's home. The beautiful spirit they called Mary. Most of the days of her young life were spent in her native home at Bloomington, Ill., except those few spent at school and in Washington during her father's term of office.

**MR. LOUIS G. STEVENSON****MRS. DAVIS-STEVENSON**

born January 8th, 1843, in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where her father was president of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary. Great care was bestowed upon her early education, which was completed with a course of study in New York City. As Miss Letitia Green she was greatly admired, for she was beautiful and accomplished, possessing that refinement and winning dignity which comes from the association of a christian home of true culture. It was while a student of her father's that young Adlai

She was from her childhood too frail to endure long the restraints of the school room, and her noblest lessons were gathered from loving intercourse with father and mother. Her character was disciplined by suffering, and her heart went out in the tenderest sympathy to all who sorrowed. Her kind words and deeds will long be remembered by those to whom they brought help and consolation. As her sister wrote, "Only the few who were admitted into the holy of holies of her life can know of the grace



STATE, WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENT

and sweetness of the brief years she spent among us, and they are powerless to tell of the nobility and purity of faith with which she met the storms which to our carthly seeming wrecked the gladness of her fair young womanhood." Mary E. Stevenson was loved by all who knew her. It was with patience and fortitude that she endured until the end, which came the 18th of January, 1895, at Ashville, N. C.

The Vice-President and Mrs. Stevenson's two younger daughters, Miss Julia and Miss Letitia, are both attractive young ladies, who have been carefully educated. The only son, Mr. Lewis Green Stevenson, was married November 21st, 1893, to Miss Helen Louise Davis, a highly cultivated lady of Bloomington, Ill.

Mrs. Stevenson has been very active in church and benevolent work, and prominent in literary organizations. She was president of the Daughters of the American Revolution for two years, the constitutional limit, and was for some time president of the Home Mission Society of the Second Presbyterian Church of Bloomington, Ill. She established the Stevenson Mission Band in this church, which is composed of twenty-five young girls, including her own daughters, who are working for home and foreign mission, and are developing into noble christian womanhood.

Mrs. Stevenson has remarkably quick and correct intuition and charmingly gracious manners, exemplifying the principle, *noblesse oblige*. She is one of those rare women who command universal esteem and admiration for the grand traits of heart and mind which make her so perfect a mother, wife, hostess and friend.

MRS. GRESHAM.

Mrs. Gresham, the wife of the Secretary of State, is a native of Kentucky. Her maiden name was Miss Matilda McGrain. Mrs. Gresham resided in Washington during President Arthur's administration, when her husband filled the portfolio of Postmaster-General and Secretary of the Treasury; so on their return, when he assumed the duties of Secretary of State at the commencement of President Cleveland's second administration, she was welcomed by many friends of former years. They immediately took a suite of elegant apartments at the Arlington, where they entertained in regal American style. Although an active participant in society while at the Capital, Mrs. Gresham is essentially a home-loving woman, and fond of the quiet pleasures of home life. Mrs. Gresham is the mother of one daughter, Mrs. W. H. Andrews, of New York, and one son, a lawyer in Chicago.

In person, Mrs. Gresham is below medium height, aristocratic looking, with an easy, dignified carriage.

MRS. CARLISLE.

Mrs. John G. Carlisle, the wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, is a lady of strong personality. She has deep set hazel eyes and light hair and strong features, indicating energy and force of character. Mrs. Carlisle was born in Covington, Kentucky, August 21, 1835. There she was educated and grew into attractive young womanhood. She was one of the most popular young ladies of that section of the Blue Grass State. Her father, Major John Adam Goodson, served in the war of 1812, and for several terms represented his district in the House of Representatives. He is remembered as a man of great personal courage and strong will. Mrs. Carlisle possesses many of his characteristic traits. She is a woman of decided convictions, with strength of purpose to carry them out. Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle were married June 25th, 1857. Only two of their five children are living, Mr. William Kinkaid and Mr. L. Logan Carlisle. Both of them are lawyers by profession. Mr. William Carlisle is married and has three interesting children. Mrs. Carlisle is a fluent conversationalist, and whether discussing politics, society or housekeeping, is equally at home. She has had a larger experience in Washington society than any other lady in the present Cabinet. The family, while not wealthy, have always entertained in a whole-souled hospitable way. Mrs. Carlisle has very conscientious scruples with regard to serving intoxicants to her guests, and at her receptions the wine cup is conspicuous by its absence.

MRS. LAMONT.

Mrs. Daniel Lamont, the wife of the Secretary of War, is a native of Courtland, New York. Her grandparents on both her father's and mother's sides were among the first settlers of that section of the State. Mrs. Lamont's maiden name was Miss Juliet Kenney. Her early education was attained in the public schools of her native town and later at the Elmira Female College. She is the mother of three children. The eldest, Elizabeth Kenney, is thirteen years old; the second, Julia Kenney, is eleven, and Frances Cleveland, is six years of age. Little Frances was born during President Cleveland's first administration, and was named by Mrs. Cleveland. She is the only child Mrs. Cleveland ever named for herself.

Mrs. Lamont is a lady of fine presence and a pol-



HON. WILLIAM L. WILSON, Postmaster General

ished, easy conversationalist, possessing the happy faculty of adapting herself to circumstances. In all matters social and domestic, she is actuated by the dictates of a kind heart, which wins her love and friends everywhere.

While fond of society she is devoted to her home and children. Besides her social and home duties she finds time to attend to church affairs and various benevolent projects. An active member of the Presbyterian Church, Sunday morning is very sure to find her in her pew at the New York Avenue Church, with her elder children beside her, no matter how late she was out the night before. Mrs. Lamont is a good friend and a true, whole-souled woman. Her one fad is photography, and she is a very successful amateur, having made good characteristic likenesses of many celebrities.

MRS. RICHARD OLNEY.

Mrs. Richard Olney, the wife of the Attorney-General, is a lady of pleasing personality and genial manners. She has a sweet expressive face, finely cut features, and mild gray eyes. Her hair is chestnut brown, and worn with Madonna-like simplicity. Her figure is about medium height. Mrs. Olney is the

daughter of Hon. George Thomas, who formerly represented his district in Congress. Fortunate alike in the destiny of birth and marriage, her life has been, to a great extent, tinted with that rosy hue that so many dream of and so few realize.

Mrs. Olney is the mother of two daughters who are both married. One is the wife of Dr. Abbot, of Berlin, and the other of Dr. George Ninott, of Boston.

MRS. BISSELL.

Mrs. Bissell has been likened to a youthful, sweet-tempered June. She is fresh and vigorous. Every movement of her tall supple form indicates health and strength. Her maiden name was Miss Louise Stourgis. She is a native of Utica, New York, and was educated partly there and at Wells College. She afterward studied music for several years in Germany. Mrs. Bissell possesses a magnificent, highly cultivated voice of great strength and sweetness.

MRS. WILSON.

Mrs. William L. Wilson, the wife of the new Postmaster-General, is the daughter of the Rev. A. J. Huntington, D.D., professor of Greek in Columbian



MRS. WILSON

University. Dr. Huntington, who was educated at Brown University, Columbia, New York, and Columbian University, is eminent for his scholarly attainments and intellectual ability, and Mrs. Wilson inherits from him a fine mind and decided literary tastes. She was born in Hewick, Middlesex county, Virginia, at the home of her maternal grand-father, Dr. R. A. Christian, and was educated in the schools of Virginia and Georgia. Mrs. Wilson is a blue-eyed little woman of a retiring disposition. Her impaired health prevented her from taking an active part in the social life of Washington during her husband's brilliant Congressional career. She is the mother of six children, and has devoted her life to her home and her children's training.

MISS HERBERT.

Miss Herbert, the eldest daughter of the Secretary of the Navy, is a typical Southern girl, with that polished grace and refined manner that are characteristic of the high bred Southern lady. She is a decided blonde with soft light hair, fair complexion, finely chiseled features, and sky blue eyes that look into yours with a sincere earnest expression. She is slightly below medium height, lithe and graceful. Miss Herbert was born in Greenville, Ala., and was partly educated there and at St. Agnus Seminary in Albany, afterward studying French in Paris and German in Munich. Miss Herbert is an excellent business woman, and when her father was in Congress acted as his private secretary, handling his mail as well as his constituents in a masterly manner. After her mother's death the duties of hostess devolved upon her, and although very young when she assumed the responsibility, she has always done the honors of her father's house with womanly grace. Mrs. Herbert's death occurred in Washington about ten years ago. She was a very beautiful woman of the brunette type, tall and stately, with fine features and a commanding presence.

MRS. HOKE SMITH.

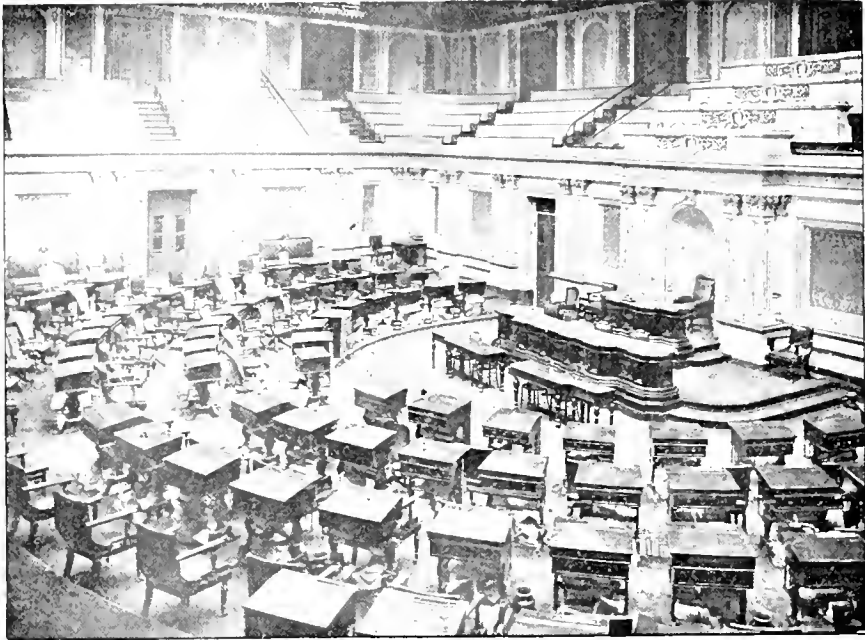
Mrs. Hoke Smith, the wife of the Secretary of the Interior, was born at Athens, Georgia, and reared in an ideal Southern home. In her girlhood home she was known as Miss Birdie Cobb. She was the youngest daughter of Gen. Y. R. R. Cobb, an officer in the Confederate army, and a niece of Hon. Howell Cobb, who was Secretary of the Treasury during Buchanan's administration, Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1849, and Governor of Georgia in 1851. Athens, Georgia, is a town of considerable literary pretensions, being the seat of the Georgia

State University, and the Lucy Cobb Institute, from which institute Mrs. Hoke Smith was graduated with first honors. This Institute was named and endowed by Mrs. Hoke Smith's father in memory of her elder sister Lucy, who died in early life. Here in the leafy month of June gather the wit and chivalry of the State to do honor to her fair daughters, who are just stepping over the mystic line where childhood and womanhood meet, and here one June, about twelve years ago, Mr. Hoke Smith, with characteristic skill and diplomacy, won his charming bride. They had a betrothal of four years and then were married, when he was only twenty-seven.

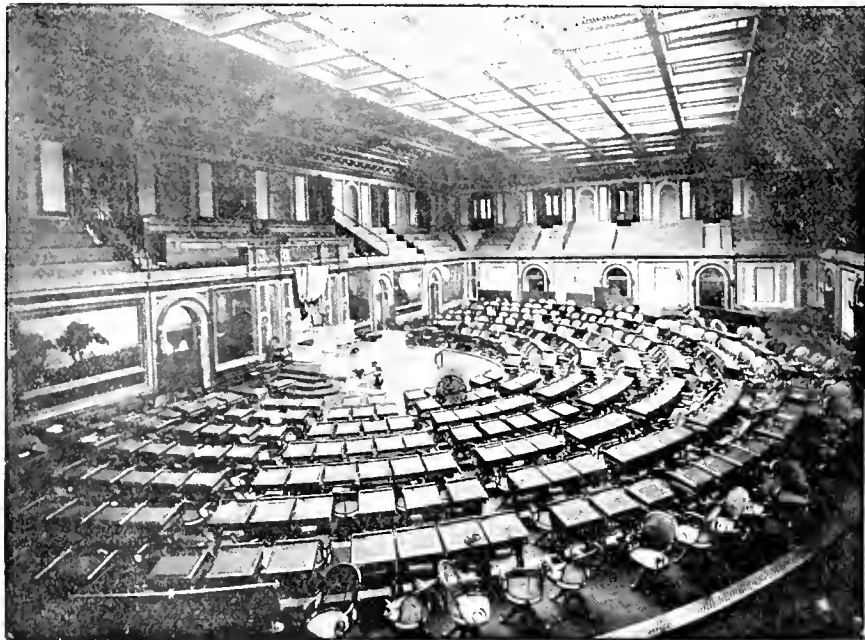


The Autocrat in Secretary Hoke Smith's Family

Mrs. Hoke Smith is a petite blonde, with brown hair and blue eyes. She is very approachable and her manners impress those who come within her presence with their kindness. She is a member of the Presbyterian church and a lovely Christian character. The benign crown of motherhood rests upon her brow, and she is devoted to her home and three little children. Although she has appeared in Washington society less than any lady in the Cabinet, she has made many friends. Their Washington home on K street near Sixteenth, is a typical Southern household, as a number of the old family servants were trans-



SENATE CHAMBER



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ported here and a part of the furniture of their Georgia home as well as the family plate.

MISS EMMA MORTON.

Miss Emma Morton, the sister of the Secretary of Agriculture, has ably done the honors of her brother's establishment in Washington. Miss Morton is descended from Scotch-English ancestors, who came to this country in the first vessel after the *May Flower*. Her parents moved from Jefferson county, New York, when her elder brother, Secretary Morton, was two years of age, and settled in Monroe Michigan. Here Miss Morton was born, and several years later her brother William. They had a happy, joyous childhood. Their father laughingly used to say that all of his children were spoiled—Sterling because he was the oldest, William because he was the youngest, and Emma because she was the only daughter. Both of their parents were strong Methodists, and sent their elder son to the Methodist Seminary at Albion, Michi-

gan, of which the late Dr. Clark T. Hinman, afterward president of the Northwestern University, was then president. During the three years that Secretary Morton was at this Institute, his sister, who was always a great favorite with him, made frequent trips from Monroe to Albion to see him. Her early education was acquired in Detroit and New York. Their father died in 1865 and she resided with her widowed mother in Detroit, Michigan, until the death of her brother's wife, when she went to Nebraska and took charge of his household. For eight years previous to this she had taught in the High School in Detroit, where her services were so highly appreciated that for two years after she resigned they supplied her place with a substitute and repeatedly urged her to return. Miss Morton, like her parents, is a Methodist. In appearance she resembles her distinguished brother, possessing the same broad, intellectual forehead and penetrating blue eye. She is fond of intellectual pursuits, and has a happy, cheerful, generous disposition.



THOMAS' STATUE



SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE (THE ENGLISH EMBASSY), MRS. PAUNCEFOTE AND THEIR DAUGHTERS

CHAPTER IV.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS AT WASHINGTON.

The accredited representatives to the United States of over thirty peaceful nations lends to Washington an important foreign element that is typical of life and culture abroad and gives a distinctly cosmopolitan air to society. The Diplomatic Corps, in its official and social relations, its personnel, its duties and diversions and the elegant appointments of its Embassies and Legations, is a theme of ever fresh interest to the American reader.

Diplomatic functions are well-defined and understood, though the service is replete with elaborate modes of procedure, codes of etiquette and ceremonious forms, which must be carefully observed.

Happily, the United States has few great international difficulties to deal with—the Behring Sea matter, the Pan-American Congress, the Monetary Conference, the Chilian affair, and the Hawaiian episode are the principal diplomatic occurrences of this decade in which we were nationally concerned.

In the absence of international controversies or embarrassing complications, the career of an Ambassador or Minister is pleasantly serene. Except the negotiation of treaties and the attention demanded by emigration matters, questions relating to commerce, the troubles of visiting foreigners and the sending to his Home Government valuable information concerning the affairs of the nation to which he is accredited, a diplomat's duties are largely social. He is entertained officially and unofficially, and in return extends a hospitality which sustains the dignity of the nation he represents.

While there are few great questions of state craft requiring skillful handling, foreign nations deem American institutions worthy of their study, for the social and political problems which are being wrought out here are of vital importance to the Old World, that is continually threatened with social and political

convulsions. So we have had, from time to time, some able men in the diplomatic service.

A special lesson that a diplomat should learn on coming to the United States is to hold himself well aloof from our politics and the expression of opinions in regard to any of our political parties.

European Ambassadors and Ministers, who constitute over a third of the Diplomatic Corps, are, usually, well versed in diplomacy and the ways of polite society, and bring to Washington experience and long training in addition to the polish and *savoir-faire* acquired by cosmopolitan residence. Many European Governments have a regularly organized diplomatic service where the training, which is commenced in the home Foreign office or in institutions similar to the diplomatic college in Brussels, is continued through years of service in foreign countries.

In 1893 Congress passed a bill providing for sending Ambassadors to foreign countries, which not only raised the standing of our representatives abroad, but also changed the status of members of the Diplomatic Corps at Washington.

Sir Julian Pauncefote.

Great Britain has been represented in the United States, since 1889, by Sir Julian Pauncefote, first as Minister and afterwards as Ambassador. He is the Dean of the present Diplomatic Corps, as to him belongs the honor of being the first Ambassador to present credentials to the United States Government. Sir Julian is descended from a long line of ancestry that reaches back to the early days of chivalry, yet he is a self-made man, as none of his titles were inherited, but are due to his own merit and the known practical results of his labors and achievements. The dignity of knighthood was conferred upon him and the distinction of the Order of "St. Michael and St. George"



M. JULES PATENOTRE (THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR)

and the Grand Cross of the "Order of the Bath," in recognition of his public services.

Sir Julian is the third son of Robert Pouncefote, Esq., of Gloucestershire, England. He was partly educated in Paris and Vienna, and chose the legal profession. Returning to England, he was called to the bar of the Inner Temple in May, 1852.

After practicing a number of years, he went to Hong Kong, where he was appointed Attorney-General and, later, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Here he instituted needed reforms and framed important laws. In 1872 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Leeward Islands, where he framed a similar code of civil laws. On his return to England he entered the office of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, as private secretary, and was afterwards transferred to the home Foreign Office. For eight years before coming to this country he was at the head of the home Foreign Office. Sir Julian is a magnificent specimen, both physically and intellectually, of well-developed English manhood. His compact, athletic figure, his well-shaped head and his broad forehead, his fine, ruddy face glowing with health and happiness, his mild blue eyes that look into yours with frankness and kindness, together with his dignified, yet gracious demeanor, all indicate the

qualities that belong to the strongest race among the nations of Europe.

Lady Selina Fitzgerald Cubitt Pouncefote is the daughter of the Norfolk branch of the house of Cubitt. Her father, Major Cubitt, of the Indian army, was Military Secretary to the Government of Calcutta at the time of his death. Lady Pouncefote was educated in Brussels and Dresden. She is thoroughly conversant with the Court life abroad as well as at home, yet she is democratic in her feelings, and has a pleasing geniality and simplicity of manner which is not lacking in dignity. Sir Julian and Lady Pouncefote have four interesting daughters.

The British Embassy is located on Connecticut avenue. It was built by the British Government, and is well adapted to the large entertainments given there. The Legation was located for some time in the Admiral Porter house on H street, and before this in the brown stone house on Lafayette Square, next to the Arlington. Bulwer, the brother of the noted novelist, who negotiated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, resided here, and here it is said that Owen Meredith, the late Lord Lytton, then Secretary of the Legation, wrote a part of "Lucille."



MRS. PATENOTRE



BARON A. VON SAURMA-JELTSCH (THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR)

M. Jules Patenotre.

M. Jules Patenotre, the French Ambassador, is a diplomat of highly versatile qualities, having the characteristic French suavity and elegance of manner and bearing. He is a good linguist, a clever *raconteur*, skilled art connoisseur, has had large experience as a diplomat, and has been an extensive traveler. Then he has fine personal qualities, being an exceptionally handsome, distinguished looking man, of athletic build, so it is no wonder that Washington society has lionized him and that he won the heart and hand of a most beautiful and accomplished American girl. His marriage with Miss Eleanor Louise Elverson, of Philadelphia, in 1894, was an event of international interest. Mme. Patenotre first saw the light of day about twenty-four years ago, in Philadelphia. She is the daughter of the wealthy Philadelphia publisher, Mr. James Elverson, who bestowed on her every advantage of education and travel. Nearly every summer since she was five years old she has visited Europe with her parents, and during their sojourn at continental Capitals was afforded the best opportunities for studying the language of the country. She speaks French and a number of other languages fluently. Mme. Patenotre has a charming personality. She is frank and un-

affected in manner, gracious yet dignified. Her style of beauty borders a little on the French type, as she has the large full eyes of the beautiful French women. Her face is lovely in contour and expression, and indicates amiability and force of character. She has a slight, finely moulded figure, graceful carriage, and thoroughly understands the art of dressing. Highly cultivated in literature, art and music, Mme. Patenotre is not only a skillful performer on the piano, but has written several compositions which have received the praise of musical critics.

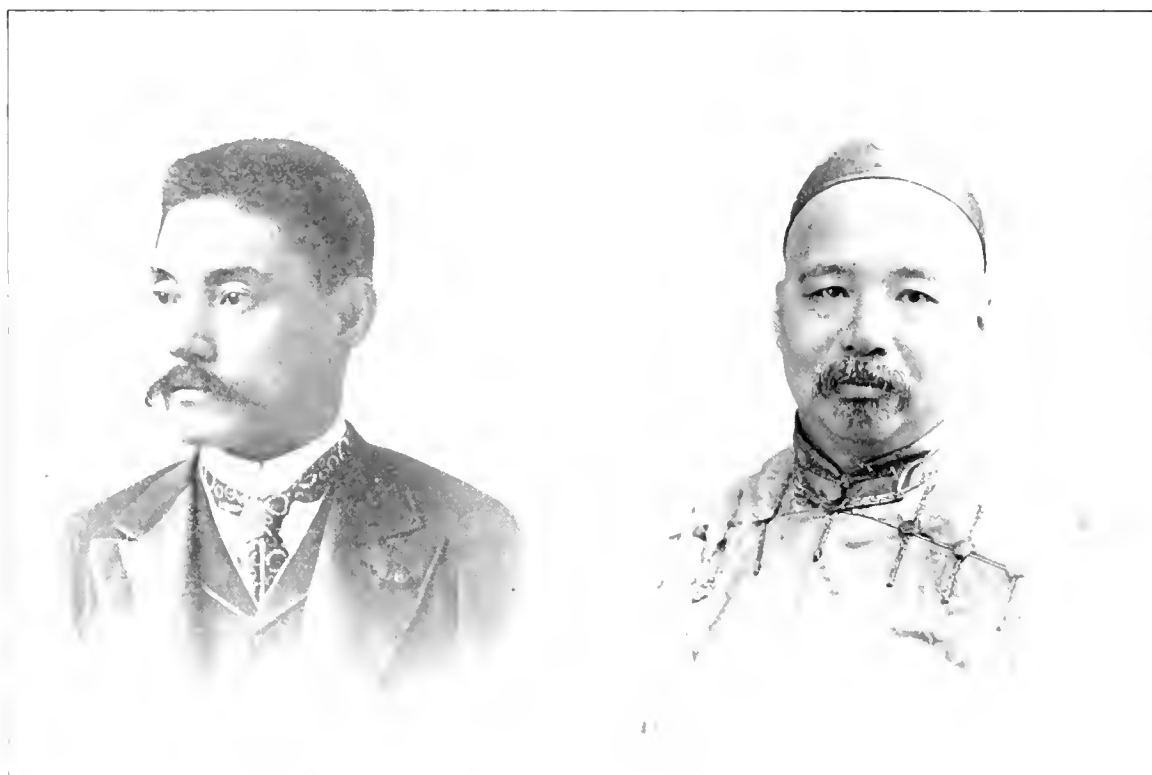
M. Patenotre has had a varied and interesting diplomatic career, extending over twenty years. After completing his education in Paris, and traveling in Algeria and Palestine, he entered the diplomatic service as Secretary of the Legation at Athens. From Athens he was transferred to Persia, and from Persia to Buenos Ayres, where for two years he studied the manners and customs of the South American Continent. His next mission took him to the Celestial Empire, and on his way to China he visited India, Burmah and Siam. After two years service in Peking he completed the tour of the world by returning to France by way of the United States. M. Patenotre then spent a short time in the Home Foreign Office,



PRINCE CANTACUZENE (RUSSIAN MINISTER)

when he was appointed Minister to Sweden. In 1884 he negotiated the treaty of Hué, establishing the French protectorate over Annam. Upon the breaking out of the war between France and China he was sent to join Admiral Courbet, who commanded the French naval vessels in China waters, and assisted in negotiating the Tien Tsin treaty, which terminated the Tonquin war. After a brief period of rest in France M. Patenotre was appointed Minister to the Court of Morocco. On the last day of December, 1891, he presented his credentials as Minister to this

Lombard family of eminence in diplomacy, war, and science. Milan is her native city, and throughout that picturesque region, during her girlhood, she was celebrated as a great beauty. Her father was a distinguished physician, who was actively interested in the political movements which resulted in the overthrow of the temporal power of the Pontiff, the unification of Italy, and the elevation of Victor Emanuel to the Italian throne. The Baroness is an accomplished musician and a fine singer, having a voice of remarkable purity and compass. The Baron and Baroness



MR. SHINICHIRO KURINO (JAPANESE MINISTER)

MR. YANG YU (CHINESE MINISTER)

country, and in 1893, just after the British representative, his credentials as Ambassador.

Baron de Fava.

Baron de Fava, the Italian Ambassador, has represented the Italian Government in the United States since 1881, and from 1889 until the era of Ambassadors in 1893, was Dean of the Diplomatic Corps. This dignified representative of the ancient Neapolitan nobility is a titled Marquis. He is tall and slender, with a noble bearing.

The Baroness de Fava is descended from an ancient

have one son, Prof. Francis Fava, who is a skilled engineer and architect, and has been a professor in the Columbian University.

Baron A. von Saurma-Jeltsch.

Baron A. von Saurma-Jeltsch, Germany's first Ambassador to the United States, is descended from an old family of Silesia, in Prussia, where he owns estates. He has ably represented Germany in Cairo, Belgrad, Bucharest, Stuttgart, and Hague, and was appointed Ambassador to the United States in August, 1893. The Baron Saurma has one daughter, the Baroness Carmen von Saurma, who made her debut in



MRS. ARRIAGA (WIFE OF GUATEMALAN MINISTER)

Washington society in the winter of 1895, and has ably assisted her father in doing the honors of the house, entering into the performance of her duties as hostess with enthusiasm. The Embassy is located in a handsome brick house on Massachusetts avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. The Baron gives a ball every winter, and celebrates his Emperor's birthday with a large entertainment.

Mr. Yang Yu.

Mr. Yang Yu, the Chinese Minister, is a scholar and a provincial graduate, which is regarded as a great honor in China. He has been in official life for a number of years, and was for some time Taotai or magistrate of Ching Kiang, Wenchow, and Wuhu, three important commercial cities which are open to foreign travel. Mr. Yang Yu was appointed Minister to the United States in 1893. The Chinese Legation has been especially interesting to Washington society since his arrival, for the reason that his wife, who accompanied him, and the wives of two of the secretaries, have assisted in doing the honors of the house. Mrs. Yang Yu has mingled freely in Washington society and is everywhere the object of friendly interest and undisguised curiosity.

The first Minister's wife, who enjoyed even a slight degree of freedom here, was that of his predecessor, Mr. Tsin Kwo Yin. It was understood when Minister Tsin Kwo Yin first arrived in 1889 with his wife that he intended her to live in the utmost seclusion, as is the custom of the ladies of her rank in the Celestial Empire. For a time she was not allowed to step her little foot outside of the Legation door, but gradually the rigid principles to which he naturally adhered so tenaciously were relaxed. At first she was permitted to take a drive in a close carriage. The first call that she was allowed to receive was that of Mrs. Foster, the wife of Hon. John W. Foster, the legal adviser of the Minister, and her first social visit in America was to return this call. The Minister notified Mr. Foster that he and his wife intended to call, at a certain hour, and requested that the male members of the household should be banished, whether servants or members of the family, during his wife's visit. At the appointed hour Mr. and Mrs. Tsin Kwo Yin arrived at Mrs. Foster's residence. They were admitted by a maid servant and conducted into the library. After this initial visit there were many more, and it was not long before she and her sister and little boy promenaded Dupont Circle.



MRS. ROMERO (WIFE OF MEXICAN MINISTER)

The present Minister's wife, Mrs. Yang Yu, seems not in the least bewildered by American customs, and enjoys Washington society with enthusiasm, adjusting herself to the changed conditions of her life with remarkable cleverness. She is an interesting specimen of Mongolian beauty, and was, no doubt, a great provincial belle of an ancient family dating back into a period of antiquity when the civilized world of to-day was in its rudest state of barbarism. Mrs. Yang Yu always dresses in gorgeous native costumes. The little English she speaks is very charming. Mr. S. K. Sze, an *attache* of the Legation, and a very intelligent Chinaman, who is a student at the High School of Washington, usually accompanies her in calling as interpreter. Mrs. Yang Yu's feet are not deformed

nation, and gladly availed themselves of our assistance in their negotiations for peace with Japan, while Japan had equal confidence in our friendliness to her. This illustrates the fact that the Governments of the Old World regard the United States with a degree of trust and confidence that they entertain for no other government, and we shall probably many times be called upon to help them in adjusting their difficulties, and doubtless to us more than to any other country of earth will be given the power to hasten the day when nations shall learn war no more.

Mr. Shinichiro Kurino.

The Japanese Government is represented by Mr. Shinichiro Kurino, an intelligent and cultivated gen-



DR. DON HORACIO GUZMAN (NICARAGUAN MINISTER)



MRS. GUZMAN

as are those of the ladies of high caste in southern China. Mr. Sze, who was authorized by his Minister to give me some data for this sketch, stated that the custom of binding the feet of ladies did not prevail in northern China as in the southern part of the Empire. I asked him why this was, and he said it was just a fashion, and that there was no reason for it, like the fashion of deforming the waists of ladies in America.

The Minister and his wife have one son, seven years old, and two daughters who are younger. They like the United States, and greatly admire Americans. Notwithstanding the fact that the Chinese have complained so bitterly of our treatment of them in this country, yet in their trouble they prefer the friendly intervention of the United States to that of any other

tleman, who was partly educated in the United States. Mr. Kurino is a native of the Province of Chikuzen. Prince Kuroda, his former territorial chief, sent him to the United States in 1874, to be educated. He studied in Boston four years, when he entered the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1882. On returning to Japan he was appointed a Secretary in the Foreign Office, with which branch of the Imperial service he was connected until his appointment as Minister to this country, with the exception of a brief period when he acted as Private Secretary to the Minister of State for Communications, and at the same time was Director of the Bureau of Foreign Ports and Telegraphs. He was also the Delegate of Japan in the International Telegraph Con-



MRS. GANA (WIFE OF CHILEAN MINISTER)

ference held at Paris, in 1890, and was sent by his Government on several special diplomatic missions to Europe, Corea, and China. At the time of his appointment to the United States he was a director of the Political Section of the Foreign Office.

Señor Don Matias Romero.

Mexico is represented by one of her ablest statesmen, Señor Don Matias Romero, who began his diplomatic career in this Legation nearly forty years ago. He has served here ever since, with occasional intermissions, when he has been called home on some special mission of State, as untangling the financial difficulties of a few years ago.

Señor Romero is a man of versatile talents, and a power in the politics of his own country.

Mrs. Romero is one of the most popular ladies in the diplomatic circle. She is a Philadelphian by birth, and was educated partly there and in New York City. She is regarded as an authority on social matters, and to her the wives and daughters of newly appointed diplomats go for advice in regard to our peculiar etiquetical code, and always find her responsive and gracious. The Mexican idea of hospitality, as illustrated by Señor Romero and his attractive wife,

is of a princely character. No lady in the diplomatic circle has entertained more generously than Mrs. Romero. Her Tuesday afternoon receptions have been elegant in their appointments, and the many guests have taxed to the utmost the capacity of the large Legation, while her evening entertainments in the mirrored ball-room are remembered as marked social events.

The Mexican Government own their Legation, which is a handsome structure of brown stone and pressed brick, situated on I street northwest, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth.

Señor Salvador de Mendonça.

Señor Salvador de Mendonça, the Brazilian Minister, was one of the early champions of the modern republican movement in Brazil, yet notwithstanding his well-known republican proclivities and his journalistic championship of representative government, he was for nearly twelve years Consul-General here from Brazil during the old *regime*, and immediately after the triumph of the cause he advocated in 1889, was appointed Minister. Señor Mendonça has been a lawyer and an editor, and is a highly cultivated



MISS GANA

man of artistic tastes. He has gathered a valuable collection of paintings, which include several specimens of the old masters and many pictures of the modern French school, together with a variety of bric-a-brac from both Europe and America.

Mrs. Mendonca is a native of New England, but resided in Brazil many years and speaks Spanish without an accent. The three daughters of the family are of a decided Brazilian type, and the only son is an artist of considerable talent. He has acted as Secretary of the Legation for several years.

Dr. Don Horacio-Guzman.

Dr. Don Horacio-Guzman, the Minister from Nicaragua, is an exceedingly valuable statesman to his home government, and through all its upheavals and political changes for the last eight years, has continued its representative.

Dr. Guzman was educated in the United States, and it was while studying medicine in Philadelphia that he met Miss May Ewing. After his graduation they were married and went to Nicaragua, where they resided about four years. His father being President of Nicaragua, the handsome young bride at once took a prominent part in the official social life of that Capital, as she has since done in Washington. Mrs. Guzman is a woman of many attractions and accomplishments, which admirably fit her for her sphere in life.

Señor Don Domingo Gana.

Chile has been ably represented in Washington for a number of years by Señor Don Domingo Gana. Both he and his wife have made for themselves many friends here by their cordial, unaffected manners. The Legation is located on Massachusetts avenue, near Fourteenth street. Their home life is especially delightful. Mrs. Gana is a handsome woman, with dark eyes, heavy eyebrows, and dark hair. She is the mother of six beautiful children. The eldest daughter is just merging into womanhood.

Señor Don Antonio Lago Arriaga

Guatemala is represented by Señor Don Antonio Lago Arriaga, a diplomat of versatile powers. His young and beautiful wife has had a varied life. She was born at Havana, Cuba, twenty-seven years ago, but left Cuba when only three years of age, and has never since visited her native land. A part of her early life was spent in schools of Europe; when fourteen she came to New York City, where she studied for several years, and where, when twenty years of age, she was married to Señor Lago Arriaga. They have five little children, four sons and one daughter. The Guatemalan Legation is located at No. 1755 N street northwest.



CHAPTER V.

SOME PROMINENT WOMEN OF WASHINGTON.

Mrs. U. S. Grant.

Washington is honored a part of the year by the presence of Mrs. U. S. Grant, the widow of the great general of modern times. Mrs. Grant is a native of St. Louis, Mo. She was born the 26th of January, 1826. She is the daughter of Frederick and Ellen Dent, and is descended on her mother's side from John Wrenshall, an English Puritan.

Mrs. Grant was carefully educated, spending six or eight years at a boarding school. It was just after her return home from school, in 1844, when she was eighteen, that she met young Lieut. U. S. Grant, a friend of her brother, who was then stationed in Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, and on the 22d of August, 1848, they were married.

During the Civil war Mrs. Grant was near her husband much of the time, sharing, uncomplainingly, the discomforts of the situation. She was with him at City Point in 1864 and 1865, and accompanied him to Washington when he returned with his victorious army.

During the eight years of her husband's Presidential administrations, she presided over the White House with grace and ability. Her *regime* was marked by true American dignity, simplicity, and a delightful home likeness that greatly endeared her to the people.

Mrs. Grant is a devoted Methodist and a woman of strong temperance principles. Her fidelity to her friends, like that of her husband, is one of the beautiful traits of her character.

Her three children, Mr. Frederick Dent Grant, Ulysses S. Grant and Miss Nellie Grant Sartoris, are devoted to her.

General Grant's devotion to his family was well known. He was always loving and considerate to his wife and children.

Mrs. Sartoris' return to her girlhood's home, and her decision to make this city her future residence, gave her many friends here great pleasure.

During her husband's lifetime and for years after his death, Mrs. Sartoris resided in England. Her son Algernon is a student at Oxford, where he will graduate. Her two young daughters accompanied

her to Washington. Mrs. Sartoris is a handsome, youthful looking woman, with many attractions, and is a great acquisition to Washington society.

Mrs. Gen. John M. Schofield.

The place of the first lady of the army circle, which has been filled by three such distinguished women as Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sherman and Mrs. Sheridan, wives of the triumvirate of military heroes of the Civil war, is now adorned by the young wife of General John M. Schofield, the youngest lady who ever occupied this position. Mrs. Schofield is a native of Keokuk, Iowa. She is the daughter of the late Mr. George Kilbourne, and was named Georgia for her father. She attended school in New York, and afterwards studied abroad. General Schofield and Miss Kilbourne were married in 1891. In person Mrs. Schofield is slight and delicately formed. Her mother, Mrs. Kilbourne, and her younger sister, Miss Emma Kilbourne, spend a part of the year at her Washington home. Miss Kilbourne is a sweet-faced girl with literary predilections, devoting much of her time to reading and study.

Mrs. Sherman.

The accompanying picture of Mrs. Sherman, taken after she came to Washington thirty-eight years ago, shows a pleasing, intellectual face. Her broad, high forehead resembles that of her father, the late Judge Stewart, who was an Ohio lawyer of fine ability.

Senator and Mrs. Sherman were married when he was twenty-five years of age, and a promising young lawyer of Mansfield, Ohio. She is a number of years his junior. Mrs. Sherman is a lady of domestic as well as literary tastes. She is an excellent housekeeper and a good linguist.

Senator J. S. Morrill, of Vermont, and Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, both came to Washington as Representatives to the Thirty-fourth Congress, and their political careers have extended over the same period. Senator Sherman was elected to the Senate in 1861, six years before Senator Morrill's election to the Senate, but his second Senatorial term was broken by his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury, in

1877, by President Hayes, while Senator Morrill has had an uninterrupted Senatorial record of 28 years, the longest of any member of that body. For this reason Mrs. Morrill, therefore, takes precedence over all the other ladies of the Senatorial circle, and they all make the first call on this lovely lady, whose kindly, unostentatious manners and genial nature has made her many friends during her nearly forty years acquaintance with official society.

Mrs. Cullom.

When Senator S. M. Cullom, of Illinois, first came to the National Capital in 1865, as a member of Congress, he was accompanied by his young and beautiful

She accepts its pleasures, of which many have fallen to her lot, with complacency, and its trials, of which not a few have been hers, with fortitude. Death has time and again visited her family. The great sorrow of her married life was the death of her daughter a few years ago.

Mrs. Cullom is a native of Pennsylvania, but when quite young moved with her parents to Illinois, where she was educated.

Mrs. Quay.

In the long list of women from the Keystone State who have for years figured prominently in official social circles is the wife of the distinguished Senator



MRS. SHERMAN

wife, to whom he had been married only two years. As Miss Julia Fisher, Mrs. Cullom had been a much admired belle of Springfield, Illinois, and for the first two years of her married life, which were spent there, she was a leader of the society of the State Capital. During her distinguished husband's long subsequent career at the National Capital, and as Governor of the State of Illinois, Mrs. Cullom has been, in every sense of the word, a helpmate to him, and there is no position in the gift of the American people to which Senator Cullom could be called, that she would not be able to sustain her part of with dignity.

Mrs. Cullom is a woman of strong character; frivolity is far from her. Life to her is real and earnest.



MRS. CULLOM

from Beaver. Mrs. Quay, whose strength of individuality and mental culture is combined with womanly gentleness, is descended from a very old Pennsylvania family. She is a native of Beaver, where most of her life has been passed, and where the Senator lived from boyhood, except during the seven years which they passed in Philadelphia and at the State and National Capitals. Her father, John Barclay, was a merchant of Beaver, and widely known as a public-spirited man. Her mother, Miss Elizabeth Shannon, was a member of a family which early settled in Pennsylvania. As Agnes Barclay, Mrs. Quay was a reigning belle and a great favorite among the young people of Beaver County. In those days

Matthew S. Quay escorted her to and from the village singing school. The course of true love ran smoothly, and soon after his admission to the bar they were happily married. Mr. Quay, even at the time of his marriage, was recognized as an important factor in the politics of his country, for in 1856, when only 23 years of age, he was elected Prothonotary of Beaver County. In all Mr. Quay's subsequent career as a soldier, a State politician, and later as one of the national leaders of his party and United States Senator, his affable wife has adapted herself to her surroundings with consummate tact, and, whether presiding at their Beaver home or at the State or National Capital, she has extended the same cordial hospitality and welcome to all. Her receptions at Washington are largely attended, and the generous hospitality of this interesting household has well sustained Pennsylvania's reputation at the National Capital.

But the family hearth has been the special shrine of her ardent devotion, and she frankly says that her happiest days were those when her family were all together there. Mrs. Quay has two sons and three daughters. The eldest son, Richard, has been a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and the younger is a graduate of West Point and an officer now in the Regular army. The eldest daughter, Miss Mary, resembles her father in many ways. She has dark eyes and hair and a slight girlish form. Miss Quay graduated at a young ladies' school in Philadelphia. Miss Cora, the second daughter, studied abroad. She is not so tall as either of her sisters and has light brown hair and eyes. Miss Susan, the youngest, still a school girl, evinces a high order of literary talent. She is handsome and distinguished looking with clear cut intellectual features. Mrs. Quay is a Methodist. The Senator's father was a Presbyterian minister and the family have a pew in the Presbyterian Church at Beaver. The devotion existing between the Senator and his family renders their home life charming and complete and makes theirs an ideal American home.

The new family residence on aristocratic K street, is a fine example of architectural symmetry, at once correct and simple. It is a large double house of pressed brick. On one side of the reception hall are the drawing-rooms and dining room. On the other is the cheerful library, while beyond is the staircase.

Mrs. Cameron.

Mrs. Cameron, the wife of Senator J. Donald Cameron, before her marriage was known as "the beautiful Miss Sherman." She is a niece of Senator Sherman, and it was while visiting her uncle that she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Cameron. She is highly cultivated and a delightful conversationalist. Senator and Mrs. Cameron reside in an historic house on Lafayette Square, which formerly belonged to the Tayloe family and which was purchased by the Senator after Mrs. Tayloe's death. Mrs. Cameron is a prominent figure in the elegant social life of the Capital, and hers is one of the homes where distinguished strangers are entertained in regal American style.

Mrs. Cameron is the mother of one beautiful little

daughter about eight years of age. The Senator has four daughters (his first wife's children) and one adopted son.

Mrs. Josephine Orr Hansbrough.

Mrs. Josephine Orr Hansbrough, the wife of Senator Henry C. Hansbrough, was a woman of rare graces of mind and heart. Her death, which occurred at Washington on the 14th of January, 1895, was a sad loss to a large circle of friends here and at her North Dakota home.

Upon the announcement of Mrs. Hansbrough's death, both houses of the North Dakota Legislature adjourned, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions of respect, and a week after the two houses held a joint memorial session.

Lieutenant-Governor Worst and a number of the Members and State Senators made touching addresses that were beautiful tributes to her pure, strong, noble womanhood, and resolutions were adopted attesting the sympathy of the Legislature to Senator Hansbrough in his bereavement.

This was the first time in the history of the Union that the Legislature of any State met in joint memorial session to pay a tribute to the memory of a woman. But this action of the new North State, in paying this mark of respect to a Christian character, a devoted wife, a well spent life, was most fitting.

Mrs. Hansbrough was most devoted to her husband, and a true friend. She treated all with whom she came in contact in her daily life with kindness and consideration. Whether carrying flowers to some sick child in her North Dakota home, or sustaining the dignity of her State at the National Capital, she was the same generous, sweet-spirited, loving woman.

Mrs. Frye.

Mrs. Frye, wife of Senator Wm. P. Frye, of Maine, bears in her appearance, manner, characteristics and methods of thought, unmistakable evidences of her Puritan origin. She is a woman of uncompromising principles, great strength of character and moral courage, which is more unusual in this age of the world than physical courage. The frivolities of a quarter of a century of Washington society have had no more effect upon her straightforward, earnest character than they could have had on the granite of her native State.

When she first came to Washington, about 26 years ago, the young wife of an able young Congressman, the temperance movement was not in its present advanced stage, and wine drinking on all social occasions was almost universally the custom, so much so that any departure from this custom caused comment, and not unfrequently, ridicule. Mrs. Frye came from a good prohibition State, and brought her temperance principles with her, so she declined to take wine on all occasions, although by so doing she made herself conspicuous, and, not unfrequently, elicited embarrassing remarks.

Happily the temperance movement has now reached the point where any one and a lady especially, can



MRS. FRYE



MRS. DOLPH



MRS. BURROWS



MRS. GALLINGER

decline wine without calling forth unpleasant comment or ridicule in good society. Indeed, a lady is now thought more of for this course, and to women like Mrs. Frye and Mrs. Lucy Webb Hayes, society owes much of the advancement that has been made in this good cause.

Senator and Mrs. Frye have always lived in a simple, unostentatious way in Washington, and while Mrs. Frye makes no attempt at entertaining beyond her regular Thursday afternoon receptions, which are pleasant occasions, they by no means eschew society. Mrs. Frye is an exceedingly bright, interesting conversationalist, possessing a rare fund of quiet wit and humor. She is the mother of two daughters who are both married.

Mrs. Gallinger

Mrs. Gallinger, wife of Senator Joseph H. Gallinger, is a native of New Hampshire, and was educated in schools of New Hampshire and Vermont. She is the daughter of Major Isaac Bailey. It was while visiting friends in Cincinnati that she first met Mr. Gallinger, who was just graduated from a Medical College in that city. After their marriage in New Hampshire, Dr. Gallinger had intended to go West to settle, but his wife's friends persuaded him to locate in Concord, which has ever since been their home. Mrs. Gallinger is an affable, kind hearted woman. She is the mother of two sons and one daughter, who is married and resides in Boston.



MRS. GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN

Mrs. General John A. Logan.

Mrs. General John A. Logan was both the daughter and widow of a brave soldier. She is a native of Missouri. Her father was captain of volunteers in the Mexican war, and her future husband, John A. Logan, was in the same regiment.

Mrs. Logan was the eldest of a large family, and her father's straightened financial circumstances compelled her early acquaintance with responsibility and care.

General and Mrs. Logan's married life was especially happy, although they were never wealthy. During the Civil war she followed her husband to the battle field, enduring the privations and dangers of camp

life, thankful to be near him and to minister to the wounded and sick.

General Logan was elected to the United States Senate immediately after the close of the war. Mrs. Logan was especially fitted for the official social life of the Capital. For years they lived at Mrs. Lockwood's Strathmore Arms, and here they gathered around them a circle of intellectual, cultured people, although they were not able to entertain in the sumptuous style of wealthy Senators. At last the home they had so long dreamed of was a reality, but, alas, for human people, in only a few short years General Logan died.

As soon as Mrs. Logan could rally from the shock of her husband's death, she devoted one of the largest apartments of their home to a Memorial Hall, placing here the General's portraits, war relics, presents and souvenirs, and here she welcomes the humble soldier and distinguished statesman.

Mrs. Chandler

Mrs. Chandler, the wife of Senator William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, is the daughter of the late Senator John B. Hale, of New Hampshire, who was United States Senator for sixteen years, after having served in the House of Representatives. Senator Hale was also Minister to Spain.

Mrs. Chandler has had large experience in official society. When her husband was Secretary of the Navy, during President Arthur's administration, her drawing-room was one of the most brilliant of that period.

Mrs. Gibson.

Mrs. Gibson, wife of Senator C. H. Gibson, of Maryland, is descended from an aristocratic Virginia family. She is the daughter of the late Col. Humphrey B. Powell, who owned a large estate in the vicinity of her birthplace, Middleburg, Va. As Miss Marietta Fauntleroy Powell, she was much admired, and when quite young was married to the late Col. R. C. Halliday, who died some years after. He had been for years Secretary of State of Maryland. After a long widowhood she was married on the 28th of April, 1888, to Mr. Charles H. Gibson, and has



MRS. BLANCHARD



MISS BLANCHARD



MRS. WALSH



MRS. MITCHELL

since been one of the social leaders of Washington. Her brilliant receptions at the Shoreham are enjoyed by large throngs of guests, for Mrs. Gibson entertains with generous hospitality. Notwithstanding her many social obligations, Mrs. Gibson has found time to write a cook-book, in which she gives recipes which have been in her family for generations.

Mrs. Blackburn.

Mrs. Blackburn, wife of Senator Joseph C. Blackburn, has had nearly twenty winters experience in Washington society, as her husband began his Congressional career with the Forty-fourth Congress, and was re-elected to every succeeding Congress until his election as United States Senator. Mrs. Blackburn is the mother of three daughters, who have greatly assisted her in her social duties. The eldest, Mrs. Stewart, who was married some years ago, has spent considerable time with her parents here. The two younger, Miss Corine and Miss Lucille, have been conspicuous figures on the social canvass since their brilliant career of young belle-hood began. In their contrasting styles of beauty both are attractive and interesting. Miss Corine has the color and contour of a Spanish senorita and the coquetry and sparkle of a French maiden, while her younger sister, Miss Lucille, is of pure Anglo-Saxon type, with features like a cameo, and pretty, demure manners.



MRS. BLACKBURN

Mrs. Hale.

Mrs. Hale, the wife of Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine, is the daughter of the late Zach. Chandler, of Michigan, who was one of the strong men of the Senate. As Miss Chandler she was greatly admired in Washington, where she spent most of her girlhood. Mrs. Hale is an elegant, self-contained woman with a certain reserve of manner, and has many qualities of her able father.

Mrs. Blanchard.

Mrs. Blanchard, wife of Senator N. C. Blanchard, of Louisiana, is a handsome, interesting woman of engaging vivacity of manner and brilliancy of conversation. She is a native of Texas, but most of her

life has been spent in Louisiana. Mrs. Blanchard's maiden name was Mary Emma Barrett. Her mother was descended from the distinguished Taliaferro family, and her father, Capt. William W. Barrett, was an officer in the Confederate army. Miss Barrett was married to Mr. Blanchard, then a young lawyer, in 1873. Her social career in Washington began in 1881, her husband having been elected to represent his district in Congress. He was re-elected to every succeeding Congress, and in 1894 was appointed United States Senator to succeed Edward Douglass White, who had been appointed Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

During her fourteen winters in Washington Mrs. Blanchard has made many friends, for she is courteous to all, and has a kind, generous nature. Senator and Mrs. Blanchard have one son and one daughter just merging into beautiful young womanhood.

Mrs. Walsh.

Mrs. Anna Isabella Walsh, the wife of Senator Patrick Walsh, of Georgia, was born and reared in Edgefield County, South Carolina. Her father, Mr. John E. McDonald, was a native of Charleston, S. C. and for years a merchant of that city. Her mother was a native of London, England, and when about ten years of age came to this country and settled in Cambridge.

Mrs. Walsh and the Senator were married in 1866, in Augusta, Ga., her father having moved there in the exciting times at the close of the Civil war. This city has ever since been her home. Mrs. Walsh is a lady of fine appearance. She is of the blonde type, tall and dignified, courteous, and gracious in manner.

Mrs. Hearst.

Mrs. Phoebe Elizabeth Hearst is one of the most artistic entertainers of Washington. She is a lady of pleasing presence, with a refined, intellectual face, and in her intercourse with friends shows a tenderness of womanly character that has its inspiration in a heartfelt benevolence. Possessing great wealth, she is continually doing good with it, and always has some benevolent project on her hands. Only those

who are personally acquainted with her can know how constant and conscientious are her efforts to help and give pleasure to others.

Mrs. Hearst's father, R. W. Apperson, was a Virginian by birth, and her mother was of the Whitmire family of South Carolina. She was born and married in Missouri. Mrs. Hearst first saw the light of day in Franklin county, about forty miles southwest of St. Louis, and in this vicinity her early life was spent. Here in 1862 she was married to Mr. George Hearst, one of the largest gold miners of California. They immediately went to California, where they resided until Mr. Hearst's election to the United States Senate in 1887, when Mrs. Hearst's brilliant social career at the National Capital began.



MRS. HEARST

After Senator Hearst's death Mrs. Hearst returned to California, and for years withdrew from society, but in 1895 her many friends had the pleasure of welcoming her back to Washington. Mrs. Hearst's only son, Wm. Randolph Hearst, is the proprietor of the *San Francisco Examiner*, which was presented to him by his father in 1886 after his graduation from college.

There is an aristocracy of wealth and culture in Washington outside of official life. Typical of this class of homes is that of ex-Senator and Mrs. John B. Henderson, on Meridian Hill. Their residence is one of the most imposing pieces of architectural beauty in this city of handsome residences, and commands a magnificent prospect; the great city appears

in the distance, and beyond are the hills of Virginia and the Potomac. Boundary Castle, as it is called, is a large brown stone structure of Norman design, surrounded by a stone wall with impressive portals. The exterior is broken into picturesque lines of beauty by bay windows, balconies and crenulated turrets. The interior combines some of the best features of Moorish architecture and is furnished in Oriental magnificence. The wide central hall is a reproduction of the delicate type of the Alhambra. One of the parlors is devoted to Mrs. Henderson's paintings, and the walls of another are decorated with fine specimens of modern art. This also contains a superb wooden mantel eighteen feet in height and fourteen wide, carved by Abert Pries, a teacher in the St.



MRS. HENDERSON

Louis School of Design and Wood Carving, of which Mrs. Henderson was one of the founders and patrons.

Mrs. Henderson was reared in the historic town of Saratoga, New York, and imbibed a native love for those republican institutions that had early been vindicated by the surrender of Burgoyne to Gates. Her father, the late Judge Foote, and her uncle, the late Senator Foote, were, like her husband, experienced politicians, so she has had a long acquaintance with distinguished men of the age. As Miss Foote she was one of the belles of Washington city at its bright social period succeeding the close of the war. She was alternately the queen of two social centers, vibrating between her winter home at the National Capital and her summer home at the famous springs.

In 1868 Mr. Henderson, then one of the youngest Senators in Congress, captured the heart and hand of this fascinating young lady. He transported his bride to the shores of the Father of Waters, and there, in the cosmopolitan city of St. Louis, they lived for years in quiet elegance. Several years ago Senator Henderson purchased valuable property near the Boundary and Sixteenth street, and erected the magnificent residence that is now their permanent home. Senator and Mrs. Henderson entertain in a princely manner, and are especially noted for their dinners. Mrs. Henderson is a bright woman, of much culture and strong individuality. She is of the blonde type, having blue eyes and a symmetrical, classical face that is both frank and winsome. Her height is exactly that which the Grecian sculptor designed as the classic standard, which has come down to us from an ideal past.

Mrs. Henderson holds radical views on many of the live questions of the day. She is a woman suffragist, believing that women should vote and have all the rights possible to make a good living and be independent. She regards the voting power as a very important power. She also believes in prohibition, and would like to see the entire liquor traffic abolished. Senator and Mrs. Henderson have one son, who was graduated from Harvard in 1891, and from Columbia Law School in 1894. He has decided predilections and ability for diplomatic service, and accompanied Hon. John W. Foster on his mission of peace for China and Japan.

Mrs. PATTY MILLER STOCKING, the second daughter of the late Hon. Samuel F. Miller, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, inherits many of the characteristic traits of her distinguished father. She is like him in the force of her strong will, the native kindliness of her disposition, and in the activity of her intellect. Mrs. Stocking's early life was spent in Keokuk, Iowa, from where her father was appointed by Lincoln, in 1862, to the United States Supreme Court. She was married to Col. W. F. Stocking, of New York, in Washington. Since his death, which occurred only three years after, her life has been a

varied one. A number of years she spent abroad, traveling through England, France, Germany, Greece and Turkey, and resided in Vienna three years.

Mrs. Stocking is a good amateur artist, and possesses a high order of literary talent, for years contributing to various periodicals. Her published letters on European travel were delightful for the information they conveyed as well as for the elegance of their diction.

In the winter of 1894 Mrs. Stocking met with a sad accident, while bravely trying to save the house where she was boarding, from fire, after upsetting a kerosene lamp. Her great will power and fine constitution enabled her to survive the effects of the accident and the heroic treatment she underwent.

During her convalescence she spent a part of the season of 1895 at Dr. Hawley's new Sanitarium, opposite Mrs. General Logan's home, and near other personal friends.

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MISS FANNIE BREWER and Miss Elizabeth Brewer, daughters of Associate Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, are accomplished young ladies who were carefully educated in Detroit, Michigan.

They have a delightful home life. Justice Brewer is a charming man in his own home, and is devoted to his lovely daughters, to whom he is a genial companion. The learned Judge is forgotten as one listens to his bright,

witty sayings, and his delightful humor in their pleasant parlors.

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HON. DAVID B. HENDERSON, the able Representative from Dubuque, Iowa, and Miss Anguata Fox, were students at the upper Iowa University, over thirty years ago. It was while pursuing the same course of study that they formed an attachment which was to last until death. After finishing their course of study their paths diverged for a time, Miss Fox returning to her home and Mr. Henderson entering the army as a private, to suffer the vicissitudes of war. He was severely wounded and lost a leg, but this did not prevent him returning to the army and taking a colonelcy even before he was fully recovered. After the close



MRS. PATTY MILLER STOCKING



MISS ELIZABETH BREWER

MISS FANNIE BREWER



GRANDCHILDREN OF ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SHIRAS



Cabin John Bridge, The Largest Stone Arch in the World. Span, 220 Feet



MISS QUAY



MRS. HARMER-REESIDE



MRS. DR. PERCY HICKLING



MRS. JAMES L. PUGH, JR.

of the war Colonel Henderson and Miss Fox were married. Mrs. Henderson is a native of Ohio, but moved to Iowa at an early age. She is the mother of two daughters and one son. The elder daughter was married to Mr. Samuel Peaslee, several years ago, and the other, Miss Isabelle, is a highly accomplished young girl, possessing fine musical ability.

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MRS. HARMER AND MRS. HARMER-REESIDE. — Two popular ladies in official circles are Mrs. Alfred C. Harmer, wife of the Representative from the Fifth Pennsylvania District, and her handsome young daughter, Mrs. Harmer-Reeside. Mr. Harmer has been a member of eleven Congresses, and is popular with both Republicans and Democrats. Mrs. Harmer took a prominent part in Washington society since the administration of Johnson. Theirs was a happy family. Ten children sat around their hearth, eight sons and two daughters, but remorseless death has taken four of the sons from the family group. Mrs. Harmer is a fine appearing woman of varied accomplishments. Her Kensington work is something remarkable. One specimen is a garden scene that in its handsome frame would easily be taken for a painting. Mrs. Harmer's maiden name was Miss Lizzie Miller, and Mauch Chunk was her childhood home. Her father was one of the pioneers in the development of the iron and coal regions of the Lehigh. The family is of German extraction. During two months of the year Mrs. Harmer keeps house at their seaside home at Brigantine. Then she spends some time with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Randall, of Philadelphia, while during the session of Congress she and Mrs. Harmer-Reeside reside together in Washington. Mrs. Reeside was married about six years ago.

Mr. Reeside is of a well known Washington family and a gentleman of fine appearance, and when he persuaded Miss Harmer to change her name she had only been in society a year. Mrs. Reeside attended an institute in Washington and then studied abroad. She is a beautiful singer, as is her husband, and their voices blend well together. She is also a good performer on the piano and the harp. Her china painting has rare merit. Personally Mrs. Reeside is pretty and attractive. She has dark sparkling eyes, curling hair, a fine figure and affable manners, which are the expression of a warm, generous heart.

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MRS. JAMES L. PUGH, JR.—The magic influence of love has been a potent factor in cementing together the North and South. It begun its work even before the close of the war, and continues its sunny beneficence in the second generation.

At one of the convocations of the Army Chaplains, North and South, of the late war, the following incident was related:

A young nurse in one of the Northern hospitals was observed to be especially interested in a wounded Confederate soldier who was in her ward. One morning when she came to the hospital they told her that the patient was dead. She was sadly distressed and asked if she could see him. The officials granted the request and she was led into another room where

the corpse was lying. She bent over the mortal remains tenderly and "kissed him for his mother," as she said.

At this the corpse opened his eyes, saying:

"Let the old lady take care of herself and you go in on your own account."

The sequel was a marriage between them soon afterward.

The official social circle of Washington has been an especially good field for this particular work of reconstruction. The chubby little blind god has played his part remarkably well here and is still busy shooting his arrows from one side of Mason and Dixon's line to the other with excellent results. One excellent illustration of cupid's talent for reconstruction is the home of Senator James L. Pugh, of Alabama. The North and the South are charmingly combined in this house.

Senator Pugh and family are from the extreme southern part of Alabama. Ex-Congressman Sowden and family are from the strongest of protection States, Pennsylvania. Mr. Sowden came into Congress with the Cleveland Administration and went out with it. As he was a strong Randall Democrat and an unbending Protectionist, and Senator Pugh a Southerner, cherishing old-time Bourbon doctrines, perhaps they would not have found much in common. But Senator Pugh had a talented son and Representative Sowden a rarely beautiful daughter. The two met in Washington society and the old, old story was repeated.

At a reception at the White House I promenaded through the conservatory with Mrs. Pugh, and she told me that it was there her husband made love to her during one of President Cleveland's receptions, and the memory wreathed her fair countenance in the sweetest smiles.

Allentown was the birthplace of young Mrs. Pugh and her childhood's home. She graduated at the Allentown Female College in 1884, with the highest honors, being the valedictorian of her class, and afterward attended the Lutherville Female Seminary, near Baltimore. She has devoted considerable time to music and her paintings have been much admired. She made her debut in Washington during the season of 1886, while her father was in Congress, and was helped greatly to success in social life by her charming manner, combining a mixture of dignity, reserve and cordiality, with the prettiest way of saying sincerely charming things. Her marriage with Mr. James L. Pugh, Jr., occurred in May, 1888. In appearance Mrs. Pugh is of medium height, and of slight graceful figure. Her luxuriant hair is of a golden brown hue; her eyes are dark brown, shaded with long black lashes, and her complexion is fair with a tinge of delicate rose. She compels the affectionate admiration of all who know her. Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Pugh have made their home with Senator Pugh. The family is very hospitable and entertain in a princely way. The receptions of Mrs. Senator Pugh and her daughter-in-law are largely attended and among the most enjoyable held in Washington. Mrs. Pugh, Jr., has one lovely little daughter, not quite a year old.



MRS. ROBINSON



MISS ROBINSON



MRS. MUTCHLER



MISS ELLA BERCAU

MRS. ROBINSON, wife of Representative J. B. Robinson, of Media, Pa., is a native of Philadelphia. Her maiden name was Lizzie Gilpin. She is a descendant of an old Quaker family. Her uncle, Honorable Charles Gilpin, was Mayor of Philadelphia for a number of years and a prominent Republican. Miss Gilpin was educated in Philadelphia. She met her husband, who at that time was a lieutenant in the navy, when spending the Summer among the mountains at Cresson. As a young lady she was a great society favorite, and since her marriage has been a recognized society leader. Her elegant Washington home is thronged with callers on her reception days. Mrs. Robinson is a very bright, charming woman, gracious and unaffected in her manner and an interesting conversationalist. Her presence in the drawing room is like a gleam of sunshine. Mrs. Robinson is tall and graceful. She has expressive brown eyes, luxuriant brown hair and a fair complexion. She is the mother of eight daughters, five of whom are living. The youngest four are school girls. The eldest, Miss Bessie, is one of this season's fair debutantes. She made her entrance into Washington society at a large reception given by her parents in her honor. Miss Robinson was graduated at a young ladies school and then traveled in Europe with her grandmother, Mrs. Charles Gilpin. She is of medium height, has brown hair and eyes, and is a beautiful girl.

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MRS. HENRY MUTCHLER, wife of the Representative of the Eighth Pennsylvania District, is a native of Easton. She was carefully educated at St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, N. J., and is very fond of literature, reads much and is well informed on the questions of the day. She is prepossessing in appearance, possessing luxuriant dark brown hair, beautiful dark eyes and a sweet expression. She is noted for her lovely disposition and charming manners, which endear her to her friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Mutchler first met at Easton. They have been married about ten years. Mr. Mutchler is a newspaper man and owns and publishes several papers. He succeeded his father, Hon. William Muchler, in Congress. The latter had represented his district for seventeen years.

Mrs. Mutchler's beautiful young sister, Miss Ella K. Bercaw, is a great acquisition to society. Miss Bercaw is also a native of Easton, where their mother now resides. Miss Bercaw is of medium height and has a finely moulded figure. Her complexion is a lovely pink and white, her eyes are soft brown, and her hair is light and curls over her fair broad forehead. She has cultivated literary tastes and enjoys associating with literary people. She is also an artist of ability. Her paintings have been publicly exhibited in Easton and have been much admired.

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MRS. REYBURN, the attractive wife of Congressman J. C. Reyburn, who, on the death of William D. Kelly, the father of the House, was chosen to represent the Fourth District in Congress, has made many friends during her stay at the National Capital. Before her marriage Mrs. Reyburn was Miss Margaret

Crozier. Her mother was formerly Miss Atchison, a descendant of one of the earliest families settled in Ohio. Her father, Robert Crozier, who was a lawyer, moved with his little family to Kansas, in 1856. Here he became Judge of the District Court, which sat at Leavenworth, and here Miss Crozier grew into beautiful womanhood. After attending the Kansas school she was sent to Philadelphia for the finishing touches. About this time John Edgar Reyburn was sent to Philadelphia to attend the Saunders Institute. Afterward he studied law in the city and was admitted to the bar in 1870. Neither, however, was so much engrossed in study as to prevent the formation of a pleasant acquaintanceship, and the friendship of their school days ripened into a lasting affection, but it was not until years after, and after the young politician had served four consecutive terms in the Pennsylvania Assembly and had been twice elected to the State Senate, and was serving his second term in that body, that he married the fascinating Miss Crozier at her Western home, and brought her to Philadelphia. Here she became a prominent figure in fashionable life. She spent considerable time in the State capital during the sessions of the Legislature, where she was an acknowledged leader. During Mr. Reyburn's first term in Congress Mrs. Reyburn was very prominent in Washington society, but after the death of her little son she went into retirement. This Winter she again entered society, and her beautiful home on Connecticut Avenue was thronged with callers. Mrs. Reyburn is fond of society and usually returns all the calls made on her.

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MRS. DALZELL, wife of the genial member of Congress from the Twenty-Second District, has occupied a prominent position in Washington official society during the past seven Winters. She is of medium height, with a sweet face, framed in soft brown hair, and possesses simple, pleasing manners which draw friends to her. The Dalzells reside in a pleasant home on New Hampshire avenue. Their only daughter, Elizabeth, after three or four brilliant Winters in Washington society, was married to George Dunn, the son of General McKee Dunn. She was a Pennsylvania girl, and until eighteen years of age had spent most of her life in that State. The finishing touches of her education were received at a private school in New York. During Christmas week of 1889 she made her formal debut here at a large reception given in her honor. She is slightly below the medium height. She has a graceful figure, with soft, flowing lines, and wears her hair in a becoming style.

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MRS. COL. WM. A. STONE, wife of the Representative of the Twenty-Third District of Pennsylvania, is the youngest daughter of Judge R. C. White, of Wellsboro, Ohio. Mrs. Stone is connected with one of the oldest and best of Pennsylvania's families. Benjamin Franklin's daughter married into the Bach family, of which her mother was descended, and her mother was a cousin of Dr. Wm. Carpenter and Dr. Mary Carpenter, of London, who, with the Princess Alice, established a Mission School in India. Dr. Mary Carpenter lectured in Washington several years



MRS. WILLIAM A. STONE

ago with Fred. Douglas. Mr. Douglas in his lecture related at that time how she had helped to educate him. Her mother's parents resided in Philadelphia for many years. They were Quakers and carried out the Quaker ideas.

Mrs. Stone was born in Tioga County, the birthplace of so many prominent politicians. She attended school in New York city, where she was graduated at a musical academy. She is the mother of four children—three pretty little girls and one son. The family reside at No. 1721 Q Street N. W., in a quiet, modest way, but the interior of her house shows excellent taste here displayed.

Mrs. Stone is a brunette, possessing luxuriant dark hair, beautiful dark eyes, a kindly disposition and the most gracious manner. She extends so hearty a welcome to her guest that she places even strangers at once at their ease. She is an interesting conversationalist, witty and brilliant, and could well discharge the social duties of any position which her husband's political elevation might call her to fill. She is a fine musician and very popular in social circles.

Mrs. Dr. Percy D. Hickling, the eldest daughter of Representative Stone, (his first wife's child), was married last September in Trinity Episcopal Church, of Washington, to a prominent physician here. Mrs. Hickling possesses many of the traits of character of her distinguished father. She is tall and has light hair and blue eyes, and a fair complexion, a direct contrast to her dark-eyed and dark-haired husband. He, by the way, is considered one of the handsomest gentlemen in Washington, and was on the Committee of President Cleveland's Inaugural Ball. Dr. and Mrs. Hickling enjoy horseback riding when the weather is fine, and present a fine appearance on their horses. They are both members of the Shakespeare Club, of Washington, of which the Doctor has been President.

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MRS. SCRANTON, wife of the Representative of the Pennsylvania city which bears his name, is a daughter of General Amos N. Meylert, one of the most prominent citizens of Northern Pennsylvania of his day. Her grandfather, Secku Meylert, was a native of Cassel, Prussia. He was associated in banking operations with Rothchilds. He could speak half a dozen languages, was educated in Paris, and became acquainted with Napoleon Bonaparte. Later in life, business took him to Paris, where he renewed his acquaintance with the General and became a volunteer on his staff. After Napoleon's defeat he came to the United States and purchased a large tract in Pennsylvania and settled at Montrose. Some years after he married Abigail Nichols, of Montrose, daughter of a deacon of the Baptist Church. Their eldest son, Amos N. Meylert, then only 19, married Miss Anna Dennis, and to them was born Ada Meylert, the subject of this sketch. General Meylert and his family moved to Butler, where he became interested in the building of railroads and developing coal, iron and the resources of the country, amassing a considerable fortune. Ada attended the Greenwood Institute at New Brighton. Later they moved

to Scranton, where she met Mr. J. A. Scranton, who belonged to the old Scranton family of Connecticut. Generations ago they had established themselves in that section of Pennsylvania included in the region claimed by the Province of Connecticut, under her original charter, and on the tract of land which is the site of Pennsylvania's electric city—Scranton. Rep-



MRS. SCRANTON AND GRANDSON

representative and Mrs. Scranton have one married daughter, the wife of Lieut. D. L. Tate, U. S. A., who was formerly a great society girl of Washington. She is a beautiful brunette, possessing a tall and graceful figure. They also have one son, Robert Meylert Scranton, who married Miss Helen L. Sperry, of Hartford, Conn., in 1890, and is engaged in business as partner with his father.

* * *

MRS. J. D. HICKS, wife of the genial and popular Representative from the Twentieth District, is one of the most interesting women met at the National Capital. Mrs. Hicks before her marriage was Miss Josephine Barrick, a native of Frederick county, Md. She is descended from the Harbaugh family, so distinguished in Revolutionary times for patriotism and valor. The history of the family is almost co-extensive with the history of the country. The Harbaughs settled in Maryland in colonial times and took up an extensive tract in the beautiful region known as the Harbaugh valley. The homestead, which was built in the seventeenth century, still stands near Sabillasville, and is one of the oldest landmarks in the State. At the time of the Centennial Exposition a Baltimore syndicate offered a large sum to be permitted to move it to Philadelphia, but Mrs. Harbaugh, the present owner, who is an aunt of Mrs. Hicks, was not willing to part with her ancestral home for money.



MISS McPHERSON



MISS BESSIE STONE



MISS EMMA KILBOURNE



MISS BERNICE LACEY

It was built in the old German style of architecture, with very high ceilings, large and spacious rooms and solidly lined in hard wood with massive carvings. It is indeed a wonderful piece of architecture and in fine preservation.

Mrs. Hicks is of prepossessing and queenly bearing. She has a sweet, reposeful, yet strong face, that indicates great force, fullness and strength of character, combined with kindness and generosity of disposition. Her four children are her most ardent and devoted admirers. Her life is wrapped up in the interests of her home and family, her church and her benevolent work. Fashionable society and the frivolities that make up the lives of too many women Mrs. Hicks makes of secondary importance, yet in a drawing room of richly attired women she would attract attention as being one of the best and most tastefully dressed, as her costumes harmonize so well with her stately and dignified style. Mrs. Hicks is a natural politician and leader, and her husband's friends as well as political opponents give her credit for being a great help in his successful Congressional campaigns. She has strong temperance principles and is an active member of the Methodist church, of Altoona. Mrs. Hicks, with the other Congressional ladies at Willard's, has held brilliant Friday afternoon receptions.

* *

MRS. REPRESENTATIVE C. W. STONE AND DAUGHTERS.—One of the most hospitable and delightful homes on Capitol Hill is that of Representative and Mrs. Charles W. Stone, from Warren, Pa. Mrs. Stone and her charming daughters extend cordial welcome to the callers that throng their pleasant parlors on Monday afternoons. Mrs. Stone's maiden name was Lizzie Moorhead. She is a native of Erie, of which her father was one of the oldest citizens. Here she was carefully educated, attending the Erie Academy, in which she afterwards taught. Mr. Stone taught in this academy, and it was while connected with the institution that they formed an acquaintance and an affection which was to be coextensive with their earthly lives. Mrs. Stone is a most affable lady and of great intellectual power and careful reading. She has brown hair, blue eyes and is of medium height. Although queenly in society, she is much more than a society woman and is devoted to her home and family. Four beautiful daughters and two manly boys call her mother. The eldest son acts as Mr. Stone's private secretary, and the youngest is attending the preparatory department of Columbia College. The eldest daughter, after a brilliant young womanhood at the Capital, was married a few years ago to Mr. Allen, of Warren, where they now reside. She usually spends a part of each Winter with her parents in Washington.

The second daughter, Miss Ann, is an interesting young woman and a favorite in Washington society. She is very pleasant and a good conversationalist, possessing many attractions which make her a valuable assistant to her mother in entertaining. She has brown hair and eyes and a slender, graceful figure of medium height; she is a good dancer and is fond of

horseback riding. Miss Ann attended school near Philadelphia and afterwards traveled in Europe.

The third daughter, Miss Bessie, has been attending Baltimore College, but has taken a peep into society this Winter. She is a charming brunette with black hair and eyes like her father. The youngest daughter is still a school girl.

* *

MRS. JAMES B. REILLY, the wife of the Member of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania District, oscillates between her present home, Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and Washington. Mrs. Reilly is usually accompanied, when in Washington, by her beautiful young daughter, and they together enjoy the pleasure of society. Miss Reilly is an attractive brunette, with dark eyes and luxuriant dark hair. She is about medium height, and has a slight, graceful figure. She is an able assistant to her mother in entertaining both at their Pottsville home and in Washington.

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MRS. SUSAN P. WOLVERTON, wife of the member from the Seventeenth District, is a native of Sunbury, on the banks of the Susquehanna River, as were both her father and mother. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Hendricks. Her father was a relative of Vice-President Hendricks. Representative Wolverton is a native of Rushton. After graduating from Lewisburg University, in 1890, he took charge of the Sunbury Academy, and here, just before the war, met Miss Hendricks. After the war they were married. Mrs. Wolverton is the mother of two daughters and a son. The eldest daughter married Biddell Arthurs, and resides in Pittsburg. Her son is attending Princeton. The younger daughter, Miss Elizabeth Wolverton, is with her parents. She is a bright, cultured young woman, was graduated from Wilson College, and has been in society four Winters. She is tall, has dark eyes and hair and is fond of outdoor sports,

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MRS. WM. R. MORRISON was acquainted with her husband from childhood. He was her hero before she was ten years old. He was then twenty, and went away to the Mexican war. The little girl watched him depart with wonder and admiration in her young eyes, and ever remembered the tall soldier until he came home again.

Soon the little girl was a boar .ing-school Miss, and the tall soldier discovered how beautiful she was, and persuaded her that it was entirely unnecessary to wait until graduation, so when only 17, little Eleanor Horan was married to her hero of the Mexican war, and there has been no more devoted couple in official circles than Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Morrison. But the Mexican war was not the last time that Mrs. Morrison was to see her hero depart for battle. Col. Morrison was one of the first to answer the call for troops to save the Union. He was severely wounded at the battle of Fort Donelson, and his devoted wife hastened to him and nursed him back to health again. For many years Col. and Mrs. Morrison have resided at Willards. Mrs. Morrison is a woman of splendid qualities. She is an interesting conversationalist, having a large fund of reminiscences.



MRS. WILLIAM J. WHITE

MRS. WM. J. WHITE, wife of the Representative of the Twelfth District, is one of the interesting women that Ohio lent to adorn the official society of Washington for the Winter. Mrs. White is a lady of quiet dignity of manner, rare tact, intelligence and charming personality. She possesses a kind, generous nature and a warm affectionate heart, which attract even casual acquaintances to her and make her many warm friends. Mrs. White was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and is the daughter of Orange and Marletto Howard, of Mansfield.

Mr. and Mrs. White are very hospitable and entertained in Washington, as at their beautiful Cleveland home, in a magnificent style and manner. One of

have a beautiful little daughter and a promising son, who are receiving careful academic training.

Mrs. Sorg is devoted to her home and family, is charitable to the poor, and is loved by those in the high and low walks of life, who regard her as a kind-hearted, sympathetic woman. At their palatial home in Middletown, Mr. and Mrs. Sorg entertain their friends in the most hospitable manner, and while in Washington held frequent receptions in their elegant apartments at the Arlington.

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MRS. GEORGE P. IKIRT, wife of Representative Ikirt, of the Eighteenth District of Ohio, was born near Pittsburg, Pa., and is a descendant of one of the



MRS. SORG



MRS. IKIRT

the most elegant afternoon receptions of the season of 1895 was that given by them at the Shoreham. They have one lovely daughter, Miss Georgia, who is being carefully educated.

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MRS. P. J. SORG, wife of the Representative in Congress from the Third District of Ohio, is a native of Butler County, of that State. Mrs. Sorg's maiden name was Miss Jennie Gruver. She is descended from the Gruver family which won distinction in the Revolutionary War. Nature endowed Mrs. Sorg with many graces and charms of person. She has a tall, finely moulded form, brilliant black eyes, luxuriant black hair and classical features.

Mr. and Mrs. Sorg were married in 1876. They

oldest families of that city, being a grand-daughter of Wm. Holmes, an early pioneer, who located in that vicinity. Mrs. Ikirt received her preparatory training at Beaver College, Beaver, Pa., and afterward was graduated at Mt. Union College with first honors, and was chosen as orator from the philosophical department. The degree of Ph. B. was conferred upon her then, and since she has received the degree of A. M. from the same college.

During her collegiate course she devoted considerable time to music, completing the musical course after graduating, and also studied painting, for which she has a decided talent. Before her marriage Mrs. Ikirt contributed frequently to periodicals, and since, the cares of a happy family and four young children have



MISS MAUD MILLIKEN



MRS. LILLIAN FITZ-HUGH MILLIKEN



MRS. PENGES



MRS. M. A. SMITH

claimed her time, she still writes occasionally. She is anticipating the time when she can devote her entire attention to literary work. At present she regards the training and culture of her children as her most sacred and important duty, and does not permit even social or church obligations to interfere. She is noted for her devotion to her family and her loyalty to her friends. So far as consistent with her domestic duties she is an earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she has been a member since childhood.

Mrs. Ikirt was one of the youngest ladies who engaged in the memorable crusade of Ohio against the liquor traffic, and was a charter member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of that State, and a prominent officer during the early years of this great organization.

Dr. and Mrs. Ikirt's hospitable home has been thronged with guests during the Congressional season from various sections of the country. The pleasure of a visit there is enhanced by meeting four bright children. Georgia, the eldest daughter, only twelve years of age, is quite a prodigy as an artist. Her paintings already have received praise from some of our best Washington artists, and she is thought to have a brilliant future before her. The two other daughters are named Ruby and Olive, and the only son bears the classical name of Virgil.

Mrs. Ikirt is a lady of prepossessing appearance and magnetic presence. She has a tall, fine figure, magnificent dark eyes, dark hair and an expressive face. An interesting conversationalist with a pleasing vivacity of manner and brightness, she charms and wins friends upon first acquaintance, of whom she has a host at the National Capital.

Representative Ikirt's successful career, both as a physician and politician, owes not a little to his wife's sympathy and support, for she has been an invaluable helpmate.

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MISS MAUD MILLIKEN, the daughter of Hon Seth L. Milliken, who has represented for twelve years in Congress the Maine District so long represented by James G. Blaine, inherits many of the distinguishing traits of her talented father. Miss Milliken is a native of Augusta, Maine. She is descended on her father's side from Sir James Milliken, of Scotland, who was knighted by King James for his military achievements, and on her maternal grand-father's side from one of the Counts of Perigneux, of France, whose burial place, with its elaborate tomb and monument, are at Pere la Chase.

Miss Milliken, after receiving a rudimentary education at her Maine home, attended the Allen School, near Boston, and studied music, both in Boston and New York. She possesses a clear, sweet, soprano voice, and leads the church choir at home. Miss Milliken has accompanied her father to Washington for a number of winters, where she is a favorite among her acquaintances. She is a beautiful girl of refined, gentle manners, and possesses a strong character.

MRS. LILLIAN FITZ-HUGH MILLIKEN is the daughter of Col. L. H. Fitz-Hugh, and the great-granddaughter of Patrick Henry. She was born in Virginia, and is closely related to the Lees, Prestons, Marions and Ayles, of that State. She was partly educated in Washington, and after her graduation spent four years in this city. As one of the reigning belles of society she was greatly admired for her beauty and accomplishments. Her father moved with his family to Dallas, Texas. There she met Mr. Samuel H. Milliken, a banker and prominent business man of that State, and after a few years acquaintance they were married in 1885.

Mr. and Mrs. Milliken, with their two beautiful children, spent part of the winter of 1895 in Washington with the family of their cousin, Representative Seth Miliken, and then went to the City of Mexico, where Mr. Milliken was called to look after a large landed estate.

* * *

MRS. M. A. SMITH, the wife of Representative Smith, of the Twentieth District of Illinois, is one of the handsome women of the Congressional colony. Mrs. Smith's maiden name was Miss M. Alice Dailey. She was born at Murphysboro, Ills., where she lived with her parents until her marriage with Mr. George W. Smith, then a brilliant young lawyer, and they have since resided at Murphysboro, except during the Congressional session, when his official duties have brought Mr. Smith to Washington.

Mrs. Smith is not a society woman, in the ordinary acceptance of that term. With her life is too serious to flitter away, but at the National Capital and at her Illinois home she has a large circle of friends who love and admire her for her splendid qualities of mind and heart, and her pleasing personality. Her popularity throughout their district renders her of great assistance to her husband. Indeed, the people there look upon her as a very successful electioneer. The largest part of her time she devotes to her husband's interests, ably assisting him in his multifarious duties.

* * *

MISS MARY HUNTINGTON MORGAN, the accomplished daughter of the United States Treasurer, D. N. Morgan, is a native of Bridgeport, Conn. She was carefully educated at Hillside Seminary, of that city, and at Miss Browne's Institution on Fifth Avenue, New York. Miss Morgan has been very popular in official society, and has ably assisted her mother in entertaining. As would naturally be expected, she has found the social attractions of Washington life delightful, and has formed a strong attachment for the Capital City as a place of residence.

* * *

MISS FRANCES BENJAMIN JOHNSTON, the gifted *litterateur* and illustrator, is a West Virginian by birth, and was educated in Washington and Baltimore, with a post-graduate course at Julian's studio in Paris. Though still a young woman, Miss Johnston, by rare artistic ability and remarkable perseverance and energy, has won for herself a place in the front rank of



MISS MARY HUNTINGTON MORGAN



MISS ETHEL McRAE



MRS. BOATNER



ANNIE JOSEPHINE BOATNER



MRS. MCCREARY



MRS. HAYES

photographers in the United States, while her published articles give evidence of a high order of literary talent.

Her particular field is that of magazine and newspaper illustration, though she is equally successful in other lines of photographic work, especially that of portraiture. She thoroughly understands the technical details of the art, having enjoyed the privilege of a course of instruction of photography at the United States National Museum. Her photographic illustrations have been extensively reproduced for magazine articles written by herself and others. Miss Johnston is an excellent descriptive writer, possessing a fine command of language and a delicate sense of the artistic in expression as well as in illustration.

The first work to give her prominence was a series of portraits of President Harrison's Cabinet officers, taken at their desks, which appeared as illustrations for an article in the *Cosmopolitan*. She afterward wrote and illustrated articles on "Uncle Sam's Money" and "Some Homes under the Administration," followed by sketches of Niagara, the Columbian Exposition, the Foreign Legations in Washington, and "Some White House Orchids." Her illustrations of the Pennsylvania coal mines and the Mammoth Cave are regarded as marvels of flashlight photography.

During an European trip in 1890 Miss Johnston was commissioned to make a collection for the photographic section of the United States National Museum, and soon afterward made, for the Columbian Exhibition, the photographic exhibit of the United States Naval Academy—a series of two hundred pictures, which were displayed in albums on the brick ship "Illinois"—for which she received a certificate of award. Her ability as an expert was further recognized by the Government in her appointment as assistant to the official photographer to make photographs for the illustration of the Government Report of the Exposition.

She has written and illustrated two books, "Mammoth Cave by Flashlight" and "The White House," and through Miss Johnston's courtesy eleven of her exquisite views of the Executive Mansion are reproduced in this publication. Miss Johnston inherited her literary tendency from her mother, who was formerly Washington correspondent for several prominent journals. Her aunt, Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, is widely known through her books on the Life and Portraits of Washington, and by her dialect stories of Life in Kentucky.

Miss Johnston was a charter member of the Washington Art Students' League, the first lady elected to membership in the Washington Camera Club, and is a valued member of the American League of Amateur Photographers.

In order to meet the growing demand for her work Miss Johnston has erected and fitted up a photographic studio, which is both complete and attractive. The building, a picturesque structure of red brick, is located near her home, 1332 V street, a pretty rose garden occupying the space between the two buildings. On the lower floor, besides the office, are the

work rooms, which contain all the latest devices for photographic work, including a convenient dark room that, for better exclusion of daylight, is reached by a labyrinth. The studio, occupying the entire upper floor, is entered from the outside by a rustic covered stairway, and has an immense skylight, fronting north, and extending from floor to roof. A large east window gives a good side light, and in all the accessories Miss Johnston's artistic ideas have been carried out. The rough terra-cotta walls and the dull green rafters of the pointed roof form an agreeable color-scheme for the display of hangings and decorations; and a high shelf, extending around the walls, holds an interesting collection of ceramics and curios gathered abroad and at home. An ample fireplace brightens the eastern end of the room, in which are cushioned couches, carved chairs, a piano, and other appointments of a drawing room.

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MRS. FRANCES ROWENA BOATNER, wife of Charles J. Boatner, Representative of the Fifth District of Louisiana, was the daughter of Oren Mayo and Deborah J. Spencer, of Louisiana. Her father moved from Watertown, N. Y., to Louisiana, about 1840. Mrs. Boatner is descended from Revolutionary parentage. Her grandfather was an officer in the War of 1812, and his grandfather in the Revolution. The family emigrated from England, not exactly on the Mayflower, but very soon thereafter. Her grandfather on her mother's side—George Spencer—was a Virginian, whose father was also an officer in the Revolutionary army. One of his sisters was the wife of General Lewis Cass and another of General Hunt, of Toledo, Ohio. Her father, Judge Oren Mayo, filled a number of offices in the State of Louisiana, having been successively Member of the State Legislature, State Senator, and for many years District and Circuit Judge. One of her uncles, Judge W. B. Spencer, was a Member of Congress from the Fifth District of Louisiana, and afterward one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. Mrs. Boatner was married to the Hon. C. J. Boatner on the 27th of December, 1870. They have five children—four bright boys and a charming little daughter.

Little Annie Josephine Boatner is the pet of a large circle of friends at Willard's, whom she delights with her graceful dancing and her sweet childish ways. She is like a little fairy, as with graceful movements she keeps time to the music, her long fair hair falling to her waist.

Mrs. Boatner is a beautiful woman. She has a lovely complexion, of perfect pink and white. Her face is as fresh as a young girl. Her luxuriant hair is light, and her eyes are true blue. She is a devoted wife and mother, and a good friend, always genial and kind.

Mrs. Boatner usually accompanies her husband to Washington, and her presence is a great acquisition to the social life at Willard's, which they make their home when at the Capital.

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MRS. MCCREARY, wife of ex-Governor J. B. McCreary, of Kentucky, who has represented the Eighth



MRS. CLARK



MRS. TARSNEY



MRS. CAMINETTI



MRS. JOHN ROACHE

District of that State for ten years in Congress, was born and reared near Lexington. Her father, Mr. Thomas Hughes, was one of the most extensive farmers in that prosperous region of the Blue Grass State. As Miss Kate Lee Hughes, she was a reigning belle during the two years that intervened between her graduation at a young ladies' seminary in Norristown, Pennsylvania, in 1865, and her marriage with Mr. McCreary in 1867. They are a very handsome couple, Mrs. McCreary having a fair complexion with brown hair and expressive brown eyes, while Mr. McCreary has dark hair and dark eyes. They have one son, Robert H. McCreary, who is a practicing lawyer in Chicago.

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MRS. WALTER I. HAYES, wife of Representative Hayes, the only Democratic member of the Fifty-third Congress from Iowa, is a native of New York. Mrs. Hayes' maiden name was Miss Frances Coan.

who is naturally a politician and helpful to him in many ways. MRS. TARSNEY is a native of Michigan, and is convent bred. The great trial of her life was the death of all her seven children, none of whom lived to the age of maturity. While domestic in her tastes, Mrs. Tarsney devotes a certain amount of attention to society, and has a large circle of friends both in Washington and at her western home.

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MRS. ANTHONY CAMINETTI, the wife of the Representative of the Second District of California, is a native of that State. Her maiden name was Miss Ellen Martin. She is descended from the distinguished Madison family. Her great-grandmother was President Madison's own cousin. Her great-grandfather, George Holland, was a First Lieutenant in the Continental army, and was with Washington at Valley Forge. His oath of allegiance is on file at the Department of State, being one of the few documents



Mrs. Morgan D. Lewis



Mrs. David Wilbur



Miss Wilbur

She was the eldest of a family of five children. Her father, who was an energetic business man, moved with his family to Clinton, Iowa, where he established the First National Bank.

Miss Coan first met Mr. Hayes when she was visiting friends in Michigan, and they were married in less than a year. Several of Mrs. Hayes' relatives are missionaries, and she has for years been a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Hayes is a woman of strong character and great energy, who delights in doing kind acts. Personally she is very prepossessing. She has bright dark eyes and dark hair, expressive features and a finely moulded form, slightly below medium height, while her frank, cordial manners and happy disposition make her many friends.

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CONGRESSMAN JOHN C. TARSNEY, of Missouri, owes not a little of his political popularity to his wife,

preserved from the destructive hands of the English in the war of 1812. Mrs. Caminetti has a slight, girlish figure, blue eyes and brown hair, and is a bright, intelligent little woman, and has the reputation of possessing rare political sagacity. No woman in California has ever taken the political prominence that she did in the last Democratic Convention in Sacramento. Her husband was unable to be present, so she went before the Convention and made his speech of acceptance for him. In commenting on this one of the newspapers of California said:

"People who think that women have no influence in politics ought to have attended the Democratic Convention in Sacramento yesterday. Mrs. Caminetti presided and dictated the course of the proceedings with grace and precision of purpose unexpected from the gentler sex."

Her work in Washington during the last session of



MISS MABEL CLARE MONEY



MISS LILLIAN MONEY



MISS KATHERINE McRAE



MISS BALLINGER

the Fifty-third Congress, against a bill that she opposed, elicited a complimentary editorial from a San Francisco paper. Mrs. Caminetti has been prominently connected with educational work in California, and was a member of the Board of Education of her county. She is the mother of two bright boys.

* *

MRS. MORGAN D. LEWIS, as her picture indicates, is a lady of handsome face and form. Her great gift is her voice, which is rich, full and clear, and has been carefully cultivated. Mrs. Lewis is of a musical family. Her mother was a fine singer, and her brother, Mr. Belmont Smith, possesses unusual mu-

Their families have been intimate friends for years. Mrs. Wilbur and Mrs. Lewis are of opposite types of beauty, Mrs. Lewis being of the brunette type while Mrs. Wilbur is a semi-blond with light hair and a fair, rosebud complexion.

Mrs. Wilbur has one lovely little daughter.

* *

MRS. CLAUDIA BODDIE MONEY, the wife of the Representative of the Fourth District of Mississippi, has seen six administrations rise and fall in Washington and the Diplomatic Corps change its *personnel* again and again.

She is a lady of rare and brilliant gifts of mind,



MRS. WARNER.

sical talent. He has given the musical world some excellent vocal and instrumental compositions, and is now studying in Germany. Mrs. Lewis sings her brother's compositions, and especially his Creole Love Song, with fine effect.

She is the mother of three sons. The eldest, Harold Lewis, graduated from William College in 1893. The second, Louis H. Lewis, is a West Point graduate of the class of '95. The youngest, Clifford M. Lewis, is a graduate of the Amsterdam Academy, of New York, and is a young man of fine business ability.

Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Deforest Wilbur, the wife of the Representative-elect from Oneonta, New York, are both natives of Schoharie County, New York, and their early years were spent in the same vicinity.



MRS. SARAH DOAN LA FETRA.

with a superior early education. Her culture has been broadened and deepened by many years of study. Representative Money's brilliant career owes not a little to the sympathetic heart and sustaining mind of his wife. Enthusiastic in her nature, dignified yet tender, deeply interested in the improvement and moral and mental development of the young, she has loved to write especially for them. Her stories for boys and girls are both instructive and interesting. Mrs. Money has also written some admirable negro dialect stories, and one excellent story founded on electrical phenomena. She is fond of abstract study and loves nature with all the delight of the young, and takes comfort and consolation from it as do the old. Mrs. Money is a native of Jackson, Mississippi. Her life has been a romance because of its vicissitudes.



Secretary Carlisle's Only Grandson



Jane Carlisle



Laura Carlisle



Daughters of Representative A. L. Hager

She is the mother of three daughters and two sons. The eldest daughter is married. The two younger, Miss Mable Clare and Miss Lillian Money, usually spend the Winter in Washington with their parents. They are bright, attractive girls, possessing fine, sympathetic natures and literary tastes. They both attended the Norwood Institute and the Berlitz School of Languages of Washington. Miss Lillian has a genius for painting, and Miss Mabel performs well on the violin.

* * *

MRS. C. E. HOOKER, the wife of the Representative from the Capital District of the State of Mississippi, is a native of Vicksburg. She is the daughter of Benjamin Jennison, who belonged to a large family of brothers who went to Mississippi from Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hooker is a cousin of Maj. Gen. David B. Birney, one of the distinguished commanders in the Union army at the battles of Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. Gen. Hooker was an officer in the Confederate army. Their son, Allan J. Hooker, was named after his maternal grandfather, Charles Allan, a hero of the Revolutionary war.

* * *

MRS. SARAH DOAN LAFETRA is a native of Sabina, Clinton County, Ohio. She was the fourth daughter of the Rev. Timothy and Mary Ann Custis Doan. Her mother was a member of the famous Virginia Custis family, and her father was a Methodist minister, earnest and devout. In the formative period of life and character, religious truths made a deep and lasting impression on her plastic mind, and at sixteen she was happily converted in the Methodist Church. She early manifested a love for intellectual pursuits, and made rapid progress in her studies. For several years previous to her marriage Miss Doan taught in the public schools of Fayette County, Ohio. In 1867 she was married to Mr. George H. LaFetra, of Warren County. Mr. LaFetra had served three years in the Union army, and after the close of the rebellion accepted a position under his cousin, Hon. James Harlan, then Secretary of the Interior.

Mrs. LaFetra is the mother of three sons, the youngest of whom died in infancy. The other two have grown to splendid young manhood, and possess lofty Christian characters. Both are prohibitionists and anti-tobaccoists. The elder, Dr. Linnaeus E. LaFetra, was graduated from Wesleyan University, of Middletown, Conn., and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, with the first honors of his class. He is now a physician in one of the largest hospitals of New York City. Mr. Edwin S. LaFetra, the younger, is a senior in Princeton College.

For eight years Mrs. LaFetra was President of the W. C. T. U., of the District of Columbia. Under her leadership the District Union grew into a felt power. She was also for years President of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Metropolitan M. E. Church, of Washington, and is President of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of that church. She is President of the District of Columbia Branch of the Society of Loyal Women of American Liberty, and Third National Vice-President of this Society.

A sketch which did not notice Mrs. LaFetra's

business qualifications would be very incomplete, for she is a practical business woman, and for years fought the rum traffic in a sure and substantial way, by successfully managing a temperance hotel and cafe, in the very heart of the city of Washington. Mrs. LaFetra is a woman of remarkable versatility and power, and possesses rare executive ability. She can wield a pen effectively as well as deliver a public address, while her ability for arranging meetings and conventions amounts to a genius. Through all the trials and anxieties attendant on aggressive work at the National Capital, Mrs. LaFetra is sustained by a happy faith. Conscious of having God and right with her, she can work and wait.

Washington is the home of a number of literary women, yet but little more will be attempted in this volume than to mention the names of a few of them.

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MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT is always the first to be thought of in a list of Washington's literary people. Although thoroughly cosmopolitan in personality as in her writings, being of English birth and working and living much abroad, nevertheless Washington has been for years Mrs. Burnett's home. Here Dr. Burnett, a man of finished literary tastes, has long been the leading ocellist of the city, and here her son, Vivian, the original of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," now a college student, spent his childhood, and with his little brother, who died, played and went to school.

Mrs. Burnett's artistic home is located on Massachusetts avenue in the same block with that of Thomas Nelson Page, and opposite Senator Henry Cabot Lodge's new residence.

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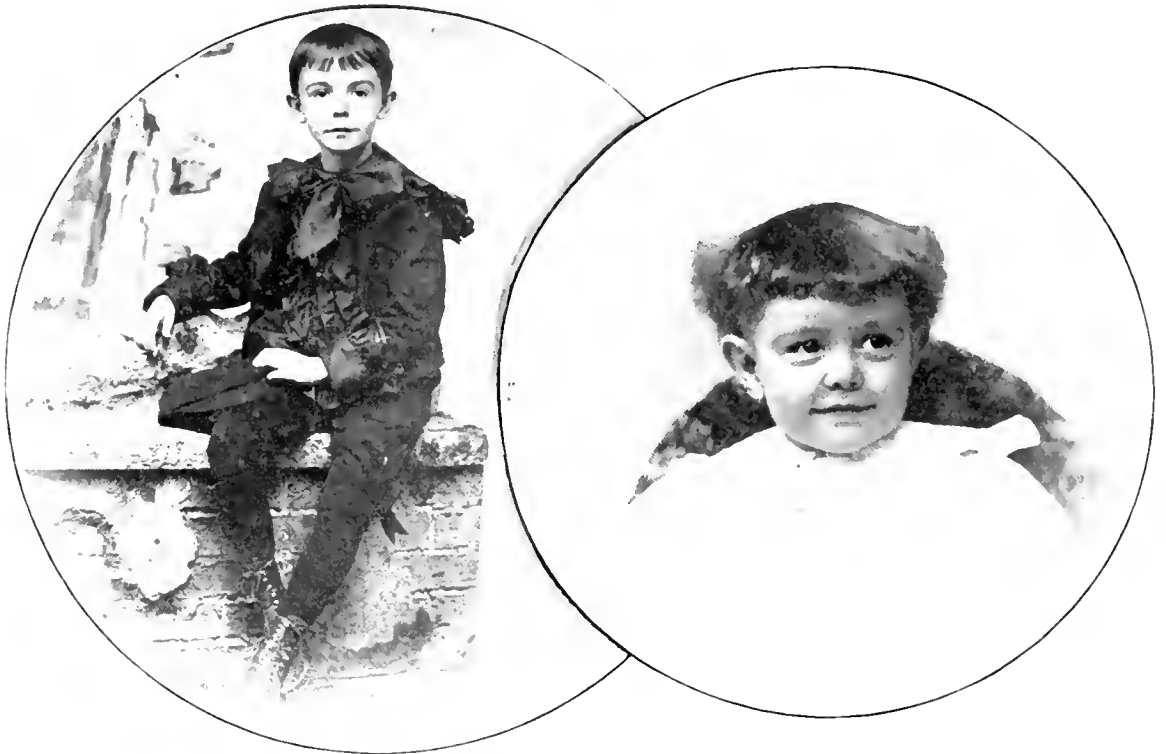
MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, who is now seventy-five years old and has written seventy-three stories, one for almost every year of her long life, lives quietly in her quaint old home, Prospect Cottage, on the Heights of Georgetown, where most of her mature life has been spent. Mrs. Southworth has enjoyed an acquaintance with prominent people and writers of this country for two generations. Her first stories were written fifteen years before the Civil War, and she continued writing until within a few years ago, when she was approaching her seventieth year.

* * *

MRS. MADELINE VINTON DAHLGREN has been a prominent figure in literary and social circles of Washington for many years. She is the daughter of Samuel T. Vinton, who was for twenty-five years a member of Congress. This lady had the courage to write on so intricate a subject as Washington etiquette, and has also written numerous sketches and novels that have had extensive sale. Mrs. Dahlgren's home is one of the most attractive on Thomas Circle, and has been the scene of many brilliant entertainments.

* * *

MISS ALICE FLETCHER has won her laurels in fields unusual for a woman. At the Smithsonian she is regarded as an authority on ethnology, and a woman's fellowship was especially endowed for her at Harvard. She spent years among the Indians, studying



HAROLD AND ORRIN S. DEWITT
Children of Mr. and Mrs. G. DeWitt



DORA BREWSTER
Granddaughter of Representative Lacey of Iowa



CHARLOT LILLIAN WARNER
Daughter of Congressman John DeWitt Warner, of New York

their customs, locating lands for them, and contributing to their civilization.

* *

MRS. LIPPINCOTT, better known as "Grace Greenwood," was one of the earliest women correspondents of Washington, and inaugurated a new field in journalism. Her numerous writings exhibit a marked vein of romance and grace.

Mrs. Lippincott edited "The Little Pilgrim," the first child's paper published in the United States. At her fine old residence on New Jersey avenue, which has been her home since 1851, Mrs. Lippincott has entertained many literary people for the past forty years.

* *

MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, the President of the Woman's Press Association, and editor of "The American Monthly," has written for many years from the National Capital on a variety of subjects.

* *

MRS. LUCY P. STELLE and her lovely daughter, Miss Grace, have been for several years among the leading women correspondents of Washington, contributing to the *Philadelphia Press*, the *New York Herald* and many other journals.

Mrs. Stelle is on the staff of Marshall Cushing's bright paper, *The Capital*.

* *

MRS. LOUISE REED STOWELL, the wife of Dr. Charles H. Stowell, a leading specialist of Washington, has written over one hundred papers on educational subjects, and was for seven years editor of a scientific journal. Her valuable work on Microscopical Diagnosis has had an extended circulation. Dr. Stowell is also an able writer and the editor of two monthly magazines, "The National Medical Review" and "Practical Medicine." Mrs. Stowell is a graduate of the University of Michigan.

* *

MRS. DR. C. B. WINSLOW is an excellent writer as well as a physician, and has had for years an extensive practice in Washington. She is a native of Kent, England, and came to this country in 1826, when four years of age. Mrs. Winslow was the fifth woman in the United States to graduate in medicine.

* *

MRS. EMILY THORNTON CHARLES, "Emily Hawthorn," is a polished, graceful writer. She is a native of Lafayette, Indiana, and comes from a race of patriots. Her great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, her grandfather in the War of 1812, and her father gave his life for the Union in 1864, as did two of her brothers. Mrs. Charles was

left a widow before she was twenty-five, with a son and daughter depending upon her. She began writing, and for some time did editorial and reportorial work. She has published two volumes of poems—"Hawthorn Blossoms" and "Lyrical Poems."

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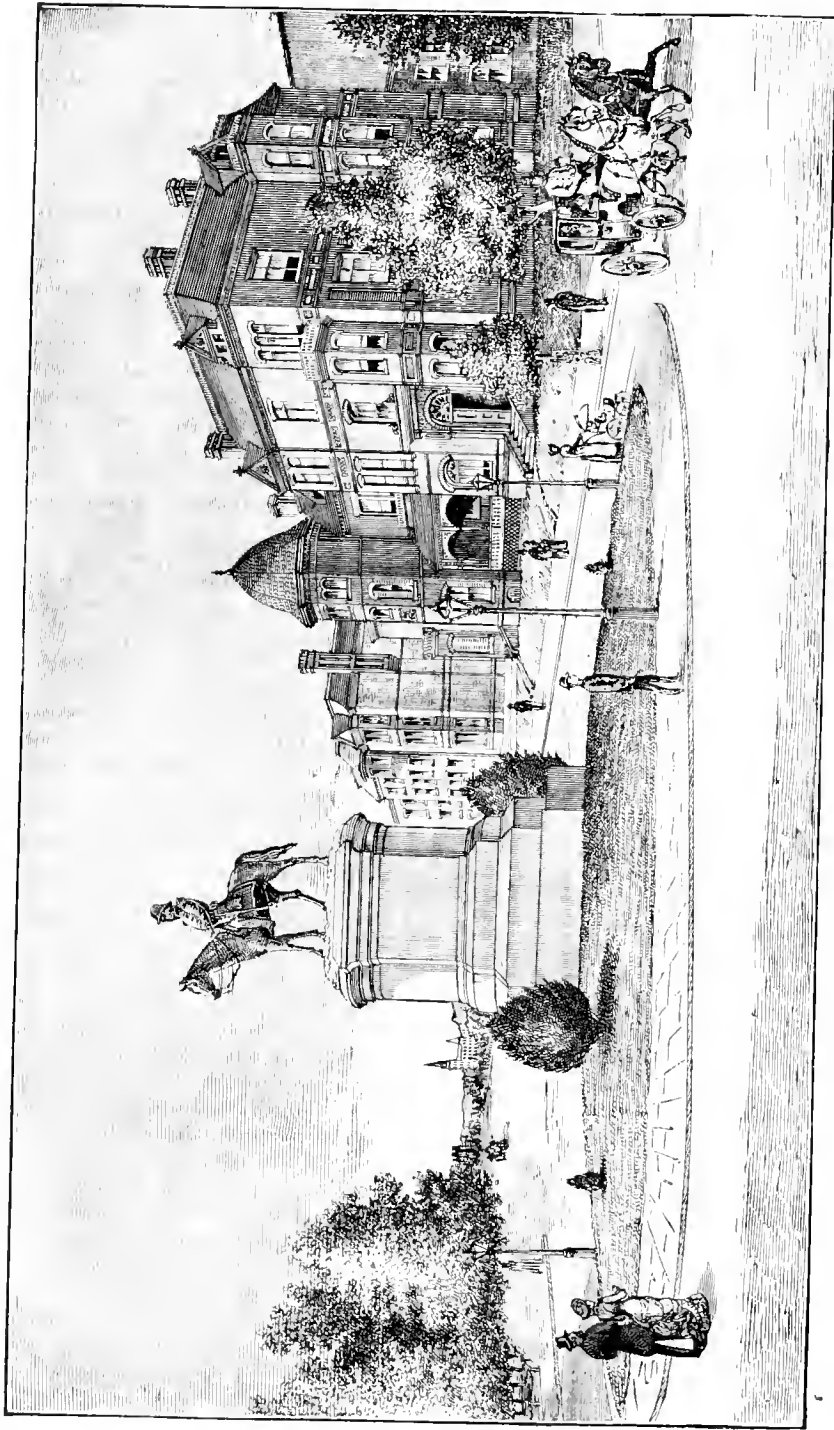
MRS. M. D. LINCOLN, "Bessie Beach," has written for publication since she was sixteen years of age, but her more active literary work commenced in Washington, in 1870, and for twenty years she contributed to many of the leading journals of the country. Mrs. Lincoln has written excellent biographical sketches for the *Daughters of America*, and "A Woman of the Century," published by Mr. Moulton, of Buffalo, New York, and an exquisite booklet, "Over the Lawn to the White House." Her larger work, "A Scientific History," and a volume of poems entitled, "Beech Leaves," are to be published when the financial depression gives place to better times.

In 1882, with Mrs. Emily Thornton Charles and Mrs. R. P. Bremble, Mrs. Lincoln organized "The Woman's Press Association," and was its President for eight years. The same year she became the presiding officer of the American Society of Authors, for the Washington Auxiliary of the New York Society.

* *

Washington is the home of CLARA BARTON, whose name, in connection with the Red Cross, is known throughout this and foreign lands. Miss Barton is a native of Massachusetts. At the commencement of the Civil War she identified herself with hospital-relief work, at the front, and here earned the name of Angel of the Battlefield, and at the beginning of the war between France and Prussia she became connected with the Society of the Red Cross, and began a similar work of mercy in the German lines, which she continued until the close of the war.

Returning home Miss Barton urged upon this Government the acceptance of the Geneva Treaty for the Red Cross Society, and in 1882 the United States Government accepted this treaty, which had previously been signed by other civilized nations. Under its provisions all who wear the Red Cross are allowed to go on the field of battle to care for the wounded. Miss Barton is the President of the American Association of the Red Cross, which did good service among the flood sufferers of Louisiana, Mississippi and Johnstown, Pa., and in 1891 and 1892 worked for the famine sufferers of Russia. Her pleasant home on F and Seventeenth streets is also the headquarters of the Red Cross Society, and contains many relics of her labor in this and foreign lands.



SCOTT'S STATUE

CHAPTER VI.

A REVIEW OF A SEASON'S SOCIAL EVENTS.

The social season at the National Capital is inaugurated each Winter with the President's New Year's Reception at the White House.

New Year of 1895 was an ideal winter's day, clear, crisp, moderately cold and full of sunshine.

The historic White House had been appropriately decorated for the day's ceremonies with a profusion of plants and flowers. The Blue Room, where the receiving party were to stand, presented a picturesque appearance. The doors, mantles and mirrors were draped with garlands of smilax. In the recesses of the three tall windows were grouped arching palms, among which clustered scarlet poinsettia in profusion. The mantles were lanked with white and scarlet blossoms. The divan, which has stood in the center of this room for so many years, was adorned with a tall bouquet of pure white camellias and hyacinth blossoms, forming an attractive picture among the guests who clustered around it. Above this the crystal chandeliers sparkled through a veil of asparagus and garlands of smilax. The quaint Green Room was fragrant with the perfume of many plants whose varied colors contrasted well with the green of the palms that filled the corners. The great East Room was decorated in harmony with its majestic proportions. Before the triple window stood towering palms that reached to the ceiling, while about their bases were grouped smaller palms and foliage plants, with a row of scarlet poinsettia reaching half way up this pyramid of greens. The recesses on either side of the doorway, leading to the inner corridor, were lined with large screw palms and ferns intermingled with scarlet blossoms. The mantles on the east and west sides of the room were banked with scarlet and white flowers, and at the north and south ends were luxuriant foliage plants. Magnificent palms decorated the inner corridor through which were to pass the imposing procession of the receiving party.

Several scores of people had assembled in this corridor before the hour for the reception. In the entrance corridor were seated the members of the Marine Band in brilliant red uniforms, where they are always grouped during state entertainments.

Nearly fifty policemen were detailed for the purpose of managing the crowd without and keeping it in order within the White House. The broad curved driveway within the White House grounds was lined with gorgeous equipages, but allowing sufficient space for carriages to drive through to the porte-cochere.

In the line of people without the western gate, which extended for a considerable distance, there was a waving of banners and many gay colors, especially among the various military and civic organizations.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the Marine Band, under its skilled leader, began playing, "Hail to the Chief," and the President and Mrs. Cleveland came down the west staircase and passed into the Blue Room. Following them came the Cabinet and their ladies in the order of Presidential succession.

Mrs. Cleveland was radiant in a superb gown of white uncut velvet with a diamond brooch. Mrs. Gresham, in the absence of the Vice-President's wife, stood next to Mrs. Cleveland.

The members of the Diplomatic Corps and ladies were first presented, the British Ambassador with Lady Pauncefoot leading this brilliant cortege. The Supreme Court, Senators and Members of Congress and ladies were then presented; then came the Army and Navy in solid line, and presenting a strikingly martial appearance with their glittering gold lace. Then followed the various organizations, including the Grand Army of the Republic, and last but not least in number, the citizens—the sovereign people.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland shook hands until two o'clock, when the doors were closed.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham gave a breakfast at noon to the members of the Diplomatic Corps and the ladies accompanying them, at the Arlington, whose spacious parlors were beautifully decorated for the occasion. After the breakfast Mrs. Gresham held a public reception here.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Carlisle held one of the largest receptions of the day. Among the ladies assisting were Mrs. Wm. K. Carlisle, Miss Helm and Miss Queen, of Covington, Ky.; Mrs. Robert P. Bowler, the Misses Hamlin, Miss Draper, Miss Thornton, Miss Curtis, Miss Ruth Leeds Keer, and Miss Margaret Johnson.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont held a brilliant reception from 3 to 6 o'clock. There was a procession of uniformed officers through the parlors during the entire afternoon. The ladies invited to assist included Mrs. John M. Wilson, Mrs. Joseph Breckinridge, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Closson, Mrs. Sternberg, Mrs. Doe, Mrs. Ruggles, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Millis, Mrs. Bate, wife of Senator Bate, who is on the Army Committee; Mrs. Outhwaite, wife of the Ohio Representative; Miss Flagler, Miss Rucker, Miss Aline Wilcox, Miss Deering, Miss Murphy, daughter of Senator Murphy, of New York; Miss Mary Sheridan, Miss Katherine Smith, the Misses Davis, daughters of Major Davis; Mrs. Charles Sanders, of New York, cousin of the hostess, and Mrs. Henry Perrine, mother of Mrs. Cleveland.

The residence of the Secretary of the Navy, with its profuse decorations of flags, presented a patriotic appearance. The Secretary and Miss Herbert were assisted by Mrs. Ramsay, Mrs. Chadwick, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. and Miss Hichborn, Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Lemley, Mrs. Haywood, Miss Stellwagen, Miss Fife, Miss Rush and Mrs. Micou.

The Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Morton received a gay throng of callers. The ladies of the receiving party were Mrs. Coombes, wife of the New York Representative; Mrs. Dabney and Mrs. Mark Harrington.

The parlors of the Postmaster General and Mrs. Bissell were thronged with visitors for three hours. The ladies invited to assist included Mrs. Charles Carey and Mrs. Milburn, of Buffalo; Mrs. Calderon Carlisle, Mrs. S. S. Howland, Mrs. Richard Mulhgan, Miss Jane Riggs and Miss Pendleton.

The home of the Attorney General and Mrs. Olney, in the northwest part of the city, was the scene of a brilliant reception during the afternoon. The ladies of the receiving party were Mrs. Gray, wife of Senator Gray; Mrs. William Endicott, jr.,

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Arnold Hague, Mrs. Holmes Conrad, wife of the Assistant Attorney General; Miss Alice Lee, of Boston; Miss Nellie Hunt.

General and Mrs. Schofield hospitably entertained the hundreds that called to pay their respects. Mrs. Schofield was assisted by her mother and sister, Mrs. Kilbourne and Miss Kilbourne. Among other ladies in the receiving party were Mrs. Sanger, Mrs. Rodgers, Mrs. Cummings, Miss Breckinridge, Miss McMillan, Miss Gilmore, Miss Closson and Miss Julia Grant.

Mrs. Brewer, wife of Justice Brewer, received during the afternoon, assisted by her daughter.

Assistant Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo were assisted in receiving their numerous callers by Mrs. Tardy.

Admiral and Mrs. Ramsay held a pleasant reception.

Many private residences were open to the public during the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2.

Miss Johnson, the lovely daughter of the late Admiral and Mrs. Johnson, made her debut at a large afternoon tea given by Mrs. Johnson.

The German Ambassador gave a dinner to a dozen of his gentlemen friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Blount gave a musical at their picturesque old home—The Oaks—in honor of their guest, Miss Jennie E. Slater, who had recently returned from Italy, where she studied four years in Florence with Vanniccini. Miss Slater possesses a voice of remarkable strength and sweetness. Mrs. E. Z. Perkins, Miss Mary Powell, Prof. Lent, Miss Chittenden, Mr. Delano, Mr. Charles E. Rice and Prof. Lawrence, contributed to the musical program, to which the distinguished company listened with pleasure.

Mr. Thomas Francis Cahill, of Baltimore, and Miss Mary Costello were united in marriage at St. Patrick's Church.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3.

President and Mrs. Cleveland entertained the Cabinet at dinner. The floral decorations for the occasion were artistic and beautiful. The guests were received in the East Room, which was made additionally attractive by tiny electric lights which gleamed like fireflies amid the luxuriant palms and plants that were grouped in the recesses of the windows and the garlands that were twined around the fluted columns.

The decorations of the table in the historic State Dining Room were equally effective. A plat of maidenhair ferns extended down the center dotted at intervals with orchids and at either ends were wreaths of orchids and maidenhair ferns. The lights of the silver candelabra burned under yellow shades. The other appointments were in green and yellow. A single orchid composed the boutonniere, and the corsage bouquets for the ladies were of orchids.

The presence of Senator Hill at the dinner drew forth considerable comment from the press.

Ex-Postmaster-General and Mrs. Don M. Dickinson, who were guests at the White House, were among the company, and Senator McPherson and his charming wife, who for years have been prominent in the White House circle, and Mrs. Hearst, whom Senator Hill had the pleasure of taking in to dinner, were among the distinguished company.

Judge and Mrs. John Davis introduced their young daughter at a large ball given at the Country Club. Miss Davis, whose childhood was passed in Washington, had recently returned from Europe, where she studied several years.

Mrs. Wythe Denby gave an afternoon reception, to introduce her niece, Miss Ellen Beale. Miss Saville, Miss Bayne, Miss Condit-Smith, Miss Bolton and the Misses Marbury assisted. In the tea room Mrs. Forbes Beale and Miss Johnson presided.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Howard presented their eldest daughter to their friends at an elegant afternoon reception. Mrs. Howard is a grand-daughter of Capt. Robert T. Spencer and a cousin of James Russell Lowell.

Mrs. R. F. Fleming gave a large afternoon reception in honor of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Walton Fleming.

Mrs. McAdoo, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, gave a luncheon to Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. Breckinridge, Mrs. Sargent, Mrs. Reamey, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Legare, Mrs. Thurber, Miss Hamlin and Miss Tardy. The decorations were pink carnations and maidenhair ferns.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont gave a dinner in honor of General and Mrs. Schofield, which was followed by a large reception to all the Army officers on the active list and the ladies of their families. This was the first evening card reception that the Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont have given during this Administration.

The parlors were decorated with palms, and the table decorations were in red roses and ferns.

Postmaster-General and Mrs. Bissell entertained a number of friends at dinner. The table decorations were meteor roses and ferns artistically arranged.

Representative and Mrs. John Robinson gave a brilliant evening reception at the Shoreham to introduce their daughter into Washington society. The large banquet hall, under the magic touch of the florist, was decorated most artistically and formed an effective background for the elegantly attired guests. On the walls immense wreaths tied with long streamers of red ribbon, formed graceful lover's knots, and other ornate designs; ropes of feathery asparagus vines mingled with scarlet streamers, entwined the chandeliers. The table in the dining room was gorgeous with its long-stemmed American Beauty roses, garlands of green and brilliant lights shaded with pink.

Mrs. Robinson appeared in a gown of white bengaline silk, and the debutante was beautiful in a toilet of white satin. Mrs. Robinson was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Charles Gilpin, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Letitia Robinson, mother of Mr. Robinson. The guests included prominent people in social circles.

The Misses Lee, of Virginia's distinguished family, gave a dancing party to a number of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson entertained at dinner the Chinese Minister and Mme. Yang, Mr. Sze and Mr. Chung, Senator and Mrs. Manderson, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Senator and Mrs. Hawley, Justice and Mrs. Brown, Representative and Mrs. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. Foulke, Miss Field and Miss Alger.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5.

The Brazilian Minister and Madame de Mendonca gave an evening musicale, at which an excellent programme was rendered by the Mendelsshon Quintette Club, of Boston.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham gave a dinner in honor of Mrs. U. S. Grant at the Arlington. The other guests were Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, Mrs. John W. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. K. Carlisle, Col. and Mrs. John M. Wilson, Gen. Jones, Assistant Postmaster-General; Mrs. Bugher, Mrs. Andrews, daughter of the host and hostess; Mr. Otto Gresham, Assistant Secretary Curtis, Gov. Boutwell, and Mr. McPherson.

Mrs. Maxwell, wife of the Solicitor General, gave a Marguerite luncheon in honor of Mrs. Taylor, of New York, and Mrs. Harry Maxwell, of Ohio.

Private Secretary and Mrs. Thurber gave a dinner in honor of ex-Secretary and Mrs. Don Dickinson.

Mrs. Tyler and the Misses Tyler gave a handsome tea. They were assisted by Mrs. S. Perry Lee, from Boston; Mrs. D. D. McKibbin, Miss Norris, Miss Katherine Smith, Miss Margaret Johnson, Miss Lockett, Miss Worthington, the Misses Wendling, Miss Nina Scott, Miss Powell, and Miss Hogland, of Omaha. Mrs. Bone, sister of Mrs. Tyler, and Mrs. R. G. Rutherford presided in the tea room.

Mrs. Crosby Noyes, wife of one of the owners of the *Evening Star*, gave a tea to a large company. The drawing rooms were artistically decorated with palms and flowers.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7.

Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle gave a handsome dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Don Dickinson. The table decorations were pink and white.

Justice and Mrs. Brewer were host and hostess at a handsome dinner party.

Mrs. Leigh Robinson gave a pink tea to introduce her niece, Miss Garnett. Mrs. Robinson received in a costume of white silk. The young debutante wore white satin, covered with the soft folds of white chiffon. Mrs. Robinson was assisted by Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, Mrs. Stone, wife of Dr. Stone; Mrs. Winthrop, Miss Carter and Miss Jane Riggs.

Mrs. Seawell gave a complimentary dinner to Cardinal Gibbons, which brought together some of the best known American *litterateurs* residing in Washington. The table decorations were in cardinal red in compliment to the guest of honor. Mrs. Seawell was assisted by her daughter, Miss Mollie Elliott Seawell, the writer. The guests were Cardinal Gibbons, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Washington, Representative Tyler, of Virginia; Mrs. Isham Hornsby, Father Parks, chaplain of the United States navy, and Miss Kent.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8.

At noon Miss Mary Alexander Wallach, daughter of Mrs. Richard Wallach, was married to Mr. Edward Anthony Mitchell, son of the late Representative Charles L. Mitchell, of New Haven, Conn. The Rev. Dr. Mackey Smith, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, officiated. The bride was attired in a handsome traveling costume. Immediately after the ceremony and congratulations of friends, the young couple started on their wedding tour.

The German Embassy was the scene of a brilliant entertainment given by the German Ambassador to formally introduce his young daughter, the Baroness Von Saurma. The drawing room was thronged with the *elite* of the city. The Baroness, who with her father welcomed the guests, wore a becoming gown of pink tulle over satin. The favors of ribbons, various hues, horseshoes, butterflies and Egyptian statues, were brought from abroad for the occasion by Baron Von Saurma.

Secretary and Mrs. Gresham took the initiative in Cabinet dinners, giving the first of the series. President and Mrs. Cleveland were the guests of honor. The elaborate dinner was served in the private dining room of the Secretary of State, in his suite of apartments at the Arlington. The table, with its handsome center piece of maidenhair ferns on an oval mirror, was a picture of loveliness.

Senator and Mrs. Gorman presented their youngest daughter, Miss Edna Gorman, to society, at a large tea, which was attended by the *elite* of the city. The young debutante was beautiful in a gown of white satin with yoke of chiffon. Miss Gorman, Miss Daisy Gorman, Miss Hattie Gorman and Miss Bessie Gorman assisted in entertaining. The other assistants were the Misses Norris, the Misses Wheatley, Miss Cassell, Miss Mann, of Philadelphia, and Miss Raisin, of Baltimore.

The residence of the Chief Justice was the scene of an enjoyable tea given in honor of Miss Charlotte Rosalys Jones, of New York. Mrs. Fuller was assisted in receiving by Miss Katherine Fuller, Mrs. Aubrey, Mrs. Mary Fuller Manning, Miss Aline Wilcox and her guest, Miss Kountze, Miss Pitts, of Detroit, and Mrs. Herbert Wilson. Among the guests who came from a distance to attend the tea were Mr. Gibson, the well-known artist, from New York; Mr. Robert Howard Russell, of New York; the Messrs. Pennineas, of Baltimore; Mr. B. N. Stumpt, of Baltimore; Mr. Edgar Allen Poe, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. William Conger Hall, of Baltimore.

The Stewart Castle, one of the earliest of the grand residences of the city, and which has been the scene of so many elegant entertainments, was opened this Winter in pristine magnificence, the first entertainment being a dinner given by Senator and Mrs. Stewart. Few houses in Washington afford more conveniences for entertaining. The drawing room is rich in gold ornamentation; the spacious hall room has been fitted up with prettily cushioned seats rich in Chinese embroideries. The imposing hall is both unique and beautiful, while the reception room at the end of the entrance is of brilliant color warm and rich in its effect, the furniture being upholstered in red and the walls in red also. This beautiful mansion was erected in accord-

ance with the design of a castle which Mrs. Stewart admired in her travels abroad.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9.

The marriage of Miss Jane Threlkeld Cox and Dr. Larkin White Glazebrook took place at noon in St. Paul's Church, the Rev. Alfred Harding and the groom's father, Dr. Otis Glazebrook, officiating.

Mrs. Stewart gave a handsome luncheon in honor of Mrs. Grant. The other guests were Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Washington McLean, Mrs. Emory, Mrs. Sheridan, Mrs. John Mullan, Mrs. Hendley Smith, Mrs. Jno. W. Foster, Mrs. Hillyer, Mrs. Hearst, Mrs. Ruggles, Mrs. Ahny, Mrs. Call and Mrs. Maxwell.

The first Cabinet receptions of the season were inaugurated, and the society made the rounds in a genial snow storm.

Mrs. Gresham was assisted at the Arlington by her daughter, Mrs. Andrews, and her niece, Mrs. Fuller.

Mrs. Carlisle was assisted by Mrs. and Miss Brendner, of Kentucky; Mrs. Egerton, the Misses Hamlin, and Miss Helm of Kentucky. In the tea room Miss Katherine Riggs and Miss Queen presided at the table.

Miss Morton was assisted by her niece, Miss Gresham, of Detroit.

The ladies assisting Mrs. Lamont were Miss Katherine Willard, the guest of President and Mrs. Cleveland; Mrs. William Tucker, Mrs. James Biddle, Mrs. Rawles, Mrs. Babcock, Mrs. Whipple, Mrs. M. R. Morgan, Miss Breckinridge, Miss Aline Wilcox, Miss Kountze, Mrs. Thurber, Mrs. Bradbear, Miss Gray, Mrs. Blair Lee, and Miss Lindsay Poor.

Miss Herbert had with her Miss Edes, Miss Sherrill, Miss Pendleton, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. John Davies Jones, Mrs. Rush, Miss Fyffe, and Miss Ruggles.

Mrs. Bissell received in a costume of lavender velvet. The ladies assisting her were her guest, Mrs. Sawyer, of Buffalo; Mrs. Charles Spaulding, of New York; Mrs. Fitch, Miss Campau, Mrs. Tracey, of New York; Mrs. McAdoo and her sister, Miss Tardy.

The Attorney General's wife had with her Mrs. Clifford Richardson, Miss Kennedy, Miss Harlan, Miss Nicholl, Miss Benny, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Wm. Hall.

General and Mrs. Schofield gave a dinner to Justice and Mrs. Gray, Minister and Mrs. Romero, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henderson, Minister Kurino, Gen. Breckinridge, and Mrs. and Miss Kilbourne.

Judge and Mrs. John Davis gave a dinner of twenty covers to young friends of their daughter.

Mr. John W. Thompson and Miss Thompson gave a large evening reception in their elegantly appointed home.

The Bachelors' Club gave a german. The guests were received by Mrs. Wallach and Mrs. Richardson. The success of the entertainment was largely due to the efforts of the following bachelors as committee: Wm. Hall Slack, Jesse Brown, Robert S. Chilton, jr., Chas. C. Glover, Imperiali De Francaville, Geo. Howard, Clemens Kettler, Chas. Laurie McCawley, John Van Ness Philip, Alexander Rodgers, and P. Lee Phillips.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10.

The first evening reception of the season at the White House was given by President and Mrs. Cleveland in honor of the Diplomatic Corps, assisted by the ladies of the Cabinet.

Mrs. Schofield gave a luncheon in honor of her mother, Mrs. Kilbourne, of Keokuk, Iowa. The decorations were in pink and white. The guests were Mme. de Mendonca, Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. Closson, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. John Moore, Mrs. Gaudet, Mrs. Belknap, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Bliss and Miss Kilbourne.

Mrs. Mason gave a handsome tea in honor of her niece, Miss Adams.

Mrs. E. L. Kinney and the Misses Kinney also gave a tea.

Mrs. Blanchard, the charming wife of the Senator from Louisiana, held an enjoyable reception in the handsome parlor of the Riggs. She was assisted by her daughter and a number of ladies.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11.

The birthday of the Japanese Minister, Mr. Kurino, was celebrated by a unique reception at the Legation, which was strikingly Oriental in its features. As the host was a bachelor, Mrs. Olney, wife of the Attorney General, received the guests for him. The parlors were decorated in white and red, the Japanese colors. The temporary stage was draped with Japanese and American flags and illuminated with Japanese lanterns, giving a decided Japanese appearance to the whole. The Japanese performers who came from New York especially for the occasion, and Mr. Kurino, appeared in the court dress of Japan. The large programme prepared for the entertainment, had the arrangement of dances and slack wire performance engraved on one side, and the menu of the elaborate supper on the other. Each lady, after greeting the Minister and Mrs. Olney, received a card with a printed number, with which to draw a present from the mysterious-looking parcels near the stage. During the intermission in the programme there took place what was designated as the Fukubiki-but, which interpreted means a distribution of souvenirs of the occasion. Each lady received a hair-pin commemoration of the first victory of Japan over Korea.

The Secretary of War gave a dinner in honor of Joseph Jefferson.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham gave a tea to a few friends in honor of their daughter, Mrs. Andrews.

The Postmaster-General and Mrs. Bissell gave an elaborate dinner. The decorations were of La France roses.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Whittmore gave a large evening reception complimentary to their daughter's guest, Miss Kountze, of New York.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12.

The reception of Mrs. Joseph S. Eaton, of Jefferson Place, in honor of Miss E. R. Hooper, of Boston, notwithstanding the inclement weather, was largely attended by the *elite* of Washington.

Mrs. Morehead was the genial hostess at a reception given at the Shoreham.

Miss Murphy, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Murphy, entertained several of her young friends at a pink and white luncheon.

Madame L. Noot, the well-known importer of fine laces and Parisian novelties, gave several exhibitions of beautiful laces and Parisian novelties in her parlors at the Riggs to a large number of prominent society ladies. Mrs. Noot spent several weeks here this Winter, as usual. Her patrons have included ladies of every Cabinet and the wives of every President since Grant's administration.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14.

A distinguished and appreciative audience gathered in Mrs. Lamont's spacious parlors at noon to enjoy the musical given by Miss Katherine Willard. This lady, who is a niece of Frances Willard and schoolmate of Mrs. Cleveland, her patroness, possesses a rich mezzo-soprano voice of great sweetness, which evinces careful cultivation. She rendered a number of selections exquisitely, showing hard study and keen appreciation. Miss Willard was assisted by Mr. Ethelbert Nevin, of Boston.

The President was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Attorney General Olney to the Cabinet and Justices of the Supreme Court.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Leighton gave a large reception at their elegant home on Capitol Hill. Mrs. McDermond, wife of Representative McDermond, of Ohio; Mrs. Barney, Mrs. Rankin, Miss Walker, Mrs. Harben, and Mrs. Mitchell, of New York, assisted.

Mrs. Charles Beach and Miss Flora Hutchinson were united in marriage at the Vermont-Avenue Christian Church. Dr. F. D. Power officiated, assisted by the Rev. E. B. Bagley.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15.

Secretary Herbert and Miss Herbert gave a handsome dinner to the President and members of the Cabinet and their wives.

The table decorations were novel and effective. The center piece was an ellipse of ferns on which rested a floral star of red and white outlined with loopings of blue ribbon. Mrs. Cleveland was not able to be present on account of indisposition.

Mrs. Coombs, the wife of the Representative from Brooklyn, gave a large tea, at which the decorations were green and white. Paymaster General and Mrs. Stewart entertained their friends at a tea, where the decorations were pink and yellow.

Mrs. Charles G. Donlin extended the hospitality of her home to her friends in honor of her cousin, Miss Prescott, of Boston. Ladies of the receiving party were Mrs. Frye, wife of Senator Frye, and Mrs. John Joy Edson, who presided at the tea table.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16.

The British Ambassador and Lady Pauncefoot gave a handsome dinner party in honor of Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham. The magnificent silver service sent to the embassy from Lisbon was used for the first time.

Miss Belle Mitchell and Mr. Wm. B. Robinson, the Assistant Marshal of the District, were united in marriage at the New York-Avenue Presbyterian Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. William F. Ennis, and was followed by a reception at the house of the bride.

All the ladies of the Cabinet received except Mrs. Hoke Smith, and their pleasant homes were visited by large numbers of people. Mrs. Gresham's apartments at the Arlington were thronged with callers.

Mrs. Thomas, wife of the Assistant Attorney General, and her daughter, held a pleasant reception, assisted by Mrs. Bland and Madam Yang Yu.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17.

The spacious residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, on Dupont Circle, was the scene of a brilliant gathering. A dinner party in honor of their young daughter, Miss Mamie Leiter, was followed by a dance, participated in by about one hundred guests. This magnificent mansion, with its costly and rare furnishings gathered from all parts of the world, is one of the most interesting private residences in this city.

The Brazilian Minister and Mme. Mendonca gave a handsome dinner of sixteen covers, at which the decorations were La France roses and ferns.

Mrs. Lamont was hostess at an elegant luncheon.

Among teas of the afternoon was that given by Mrs. Frances I. O'Neill, in honor of Miss T. H. Gilmonr, of Larchmont, New York.

Mrs. Gorman, wife of the Maryland Senator, held a pleasant reception at their K street residence, assisted by her five attractive daughters and Miss May Barbour, Miss Marian Miller, and Miss Carter, of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bell gave the first of a series of two evening card receptions, which was attended by many prominent in official and resident society.

Mrs. McPherson, the charming wife of the New Jersey Senator and her beautiful daughter, held an enjoyable reception at their residence on Vermont Avenue. Miss McPherson did not make her formal debut in Washington, as she was out a year in Europe, having made her debut at a house party at the home of a friend in Pomerania, Germany. She was also entertained by members of the same family in Berlin. Mrs. McPherson began the season by giving a luncheon to eighteen debutantes, and has given a dinner nearly every week since for her daughter, and other dinners for her own or the Senator's friends.

Miss May Barbour entertained a number of her young friends at a pink luncheon in her parents' home on Rhode Island Avenue.

Postmaster-General and Mrs. Bissell dined a company of fourteen.

The Womans' National Press Association held its usual Friday evening meeting at Willard's. The proprietor kindly gave them the use of the parlor for the meeting. Mrs. Gray, of the National Press Association of California, made an entertaining address, and Prof. William Harkness, of the Naval Observatory, delivered an instructive lecture on the solar system.

Ladies' day at the Columbia Athletic Club drew a large company of the fair sex who witnessed, with pleasure, the athletic exhibition given in the finely equipped gymnasium.

Mrs. Harper Graham, whose system of physical education received the highest award of honor at the World's Fair, delivered a morning lecture to the ladies of Willard's Hotel.

Mrs. Thurber gave a luncheon to sixteen of her friends in honor of her sister, Mrs. Bradbeer.

The Congressional ladies at Willard's historic hotel held a brilliant reception. Among those receiving were Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Tarsney, Mrs. Dockery, Mrs. Boatner, Mrs. Hicks, Mrs. Childs, Miss Wheeler, Mrs. and Miss Hopkins. Mrs. Tarsney had assisting her a number of young ladies from Missouri, who are attending school. Miss Ballanger and Miss Thomas favored the guests with several solos; and dainty refreshments were served during the afternoon.

Miss Bessie Gifford gave a luncheon in compliment to her guest, Miss McCormick, of Virginia.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18.

Miss McRae, the attractive daughter of Representative McRae, of Arkansas, was formally presented to Washington society at a tea given by Mrs. Jones, the wife of the Arkansas Senator. The young debutante wore a lovely white satin gown trimmed in silver pasamenterie. The Misses Jones assisted in entertaining. The reception tendered by Major and Mrs. John M. Carson, to the members of the Gridiron Club and their wives was thoroughly delightful in every detail. A gridiron, the emblem of the club, was suspended amid the decorations of smilax from the chandeliers in the softly illuminated drawing room. The guests were welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Carson and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stevens, the President of the Club, and his wife. The Gridiron Club Quartet, composed of Messrs. Mosher, Morsell, Kaiser, and Hoover sang several concerted numbers. Mr. Hubbard Taylor, Smith and Maj. Stoffer contributed several solos, and Mrs. John Seager delighted the company by her singing.

Gen. and Mrs. Frank Armstrong and Miss Armstrong entertained a number of friends, including many of the General's old comrades.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19.

The afternoon of Saturday, January 19, will be long remembered by the gay butterflies of Washington society as the date of the brilliant afternoon card reception given by Mrs. Cleveland. A general air of festivity reigned throughout the White House. The East Room was profusely decorated with palms and plants and the mantles were banked with flowers. Mrs. Cleveland stood gracefully before the center mantelpiece at the south end of the room, which made an effective background. She was attired in the same beautiful gown she wore New Year's, and greeted each guest in turn with her captivating smile and a warm handshake. Mrs. Bissell, in the Green Room, and Mrs. Lamont and Miss Katherine Willard, in the Red Parlor, assisted in entertaining the many guests. The ladies who assisted Mrs.

Cleveland, besides Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Bissell, Miss Willard, and Miss Benedict, of New York, were Miss Queen and Miss Helm, of Kentucky; Mrs. Carlisle's guests; Miss Jackson and Miss Hull, of Georgia, nieces of Mrs. Hoke Smith; Miss Cres-y, of Detroit, who is the guest of Miss Morton; Miss Aline Wilcox, Miss Kountze, of Denver, her guest, Miss McPherson, Miss McMillan, Miss Brice, Miss Nanie Leiter, Miss Kennedy, the Misses Davis, Miss Breckinridge, Miss Gilmore, Miss Bessie Bailey, Miss Peck, Miss Elizabeth Brewer, Miss Pitts, Miss Mary Ramsay, Miss Harlan, Miss Hagner, Miss Call, Miss Proctor, Miss Vilas, Miss Paschal and Miss Wheeler. Elaborate refreshments were served during the afternoon, and the Marine Band discoursed excellent music. Nothing was left undone to make this the grand afternoon event of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean entertained a large evening company most delightfully at their beautiful home.

The home of Solicitor General Maxwell was also the scene of a brilliant gathering. Mrs. Maxwell was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Henry Maxwell, of Cincinnati, and Miss Taylor, of New York.

Mrs. C. Ulrich Kennedy received her friends at her elegant new home, 2,127 California avenue, Washington Heights.

MONDAY, JANUARY 21.

The Stewart Castle was the scene of a brilliant Cinderella dance, the first large evening entertainment in this beautiful mansion since Mrs. Stewart's return after her World's tour. The entertainment was given in honor of the two sons of Senator and Mrs. Stewart's old friend, Mr. John MacKay. Among the few married guests present were Mr. and Mrs. John McLean and their guests, the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Walcott, of Massachusetts; Senator and Mrs. Brice, Representative and Mrs. Hemphill, Mrs. Bugher, and Representative and Mrs. Hunt. About 200 young people were present at the dance.

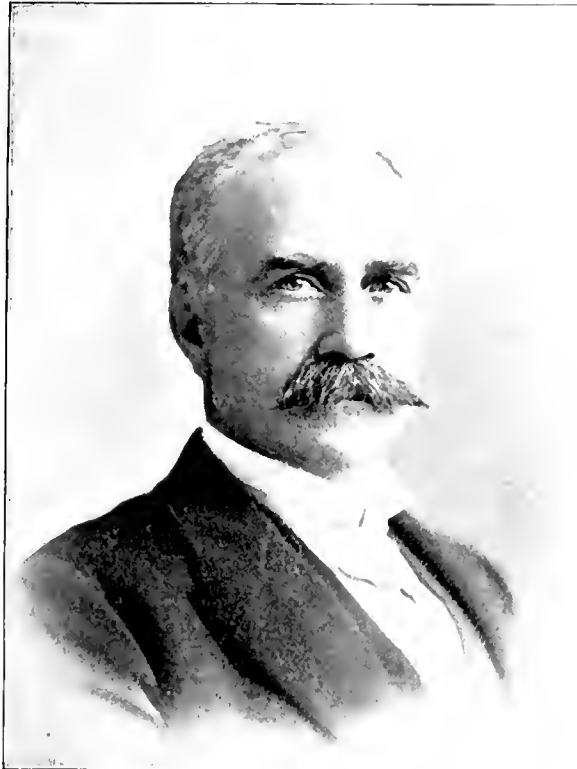
Miss Katherine Willard's second musical, given at the residence of the Secretary of War, was, notwithstanding the gloomy weather, well attended. Miss Willard was ably assisted by Miss Geraldine Morgan and her brother, Mr. Paul Morgan, of New York.

The Argentine Minister and Mme Zeballos have given a series of quiet, pleasant dinners.

Mrs. George Westinghouse, jr., of Pittsburg, who is spending a part of the Winter in Washington, held a delightful reception in her handsome suite of apartments at the Arlington. Mrs. Westinghouse was daintily gowned in a white moire antique, trimmed in duchesse lace and sable. The parlor and dining rooms were artistically decorated with the rarest roses and flowers, while the refreshment table was beautiful as a dream in purple orchids and white lilacs, arranged in the most perfect, symmetrical manner.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland were the guests of honor at a handsome dinner given by the Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont.



HON. JUDSON HARMON,
APPOINTED ATTORNEY GENERAL JUNE 8, 1895.

Mrs. Robert K. Stone and Mrs. Richie Stone gave a delightful tea to introduce Miss Garnett, daughter of Mr. Henry Wise Garnett. The debutante was beautiful in a gown of white chiffon. Mrs. Byrd Harrison and Miss Reynolds were among the ladies of the receiving party. In the tea room Miss Hagner presided, assisted by Miss Miller.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23.

The young ladies who belong to the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church gave a delightful tea at the residence of Mrs. W. G. McDowell, 1420 Rhode Island avenue.

Wednesday of January 23 is notable as being a brilliant day in society, for with the Cabinet receptions, four teas, three weddings and a number of dinners, the fashionable world was kept hurrying during the afternoon and evening.

The beautiful drawing rooms of the Secretary of State at the Arlington were thronged with callers, who came to pay their respects to Mrs. Gresham.

Mrs. Carlisle was assisted by Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Jones, wife of Dr. Jones; Miss Queen, Miss Helm, Miss Deering, Miss Davis, Miss Vilas, Miss Aline Wilcox, Miss Kountze, Miss Lockwood, Miss Hull and Miss Jackson. In the dining room at the dainty set tea-table, which had in the center a large cut-glass bowl filled with different colored carnations, Miss Curtis poured tea and Miss Scudder served coffee.

Mrs. Lamont's attractive home drew many callers. She was assisted by Mrs. Schofield, Miss Katherine Willard, Mrs. Wood, Miss Sheridan, Mrs. Bliss, Mrs. Warner, wife of Dr. Warner; Mrs. Tracy, Mrs. Goodyear, of Buffalo, and Mrs. Dominick, of New York.

The home of the Attorney-General and Mrs. Olney was the pleasant rendezvous of many visitors. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. Bowler, Miss Lee, of Boston; Miss Hamlin, the Misses Gray, Miss Harlan and Miss Hunt.

Miss Herbert, the daughter of the Secretary of the Navy, entertained a large throng. She was assisted in dispensing hospitality by her grandmother, Mrs. Washington Smith, Mrs. Micou, sr., Miss Phoenix, Miss Volle, Miss Wilcox, and Miss Jackson.

Miss Morton was assisted by her niece, Miss Cressy, and Mrs. Wing, of Detroit, and Miss Barry.

The marriage of Miss Sophia Langworthy Heaven and Mr. George N. Morang, of Toronto, Canada, took place at 8 o'clock in the evening at the St. Thomas Church.

Mrs. Hugh McCulloch, wife of the ex-Secretary, gave a delightful tea in compliment to several of her relatives, who are visiting Washington. She was assisted by Mrs. Yale, Miss Abbie Wells, of Deerfield, Mass.; Miss Frederick and Miss Wilds. Miss Elizabeth McCulloch is one of this season's debutantes.

Mrs. Blackburn and Mrs. Zane entertained a large number of Washington's fashionable society people at a pleasant tea. The ladies who assisted were Miss Duke, Miss Dudley, Miss Hill, Mrs. Lindsey, Mrs. Goodlowe, Miss Goodlowe, and Miss McDonald.

Mrs. Stanley Mathews gave a handsome dinner of 16 covers. The table decorations were pink bridesmaid roses, ferns and white lilies.

Mrs. John B. Laner gave a large tea at her new and beautiful home.

Mrs. Heintzleman entertained a number of friends at a luncheon. The guests included Mrs. Sheridan, Mrs. Ruggles, Mrs. Lieber, Mrs. McCauley, Miss Schenk, Mrs. McCammon, Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Thomas Reed, and Mrs. Rodgers.

Rev. John N. Helm, the pastor of the Church of Disciples, at Ashland, Virginia, and Miss Fannie C. Power, a sister of Rev. Dr. Power, were married at the Vermont-Avenue Christian Church. Dr. Power, the pastor of the church, officiated.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24.

President and Mrs. Cleveland entertained the Diplomatic Corps at an elegant dinner. The East Room presented a scene that was at once a triumph of the florist's and electrician's art. The mantles were banked with flowers and ferns, and there were circular groupings of palms mingled with variegated foliage

plants of many colors. Above the entrance to the corridor was a massing of beautiful specimens of plants, through which electric lights in globes of many hues, gleamed with dazzling effect. The tiny electric light blossoms of red, white and blue, on either side of the doorway, and the chandeliers were gracefully draped in smilax. The company was so large that the table was spread in the inner corridor. It was a vision of gorgeous red, reaching nearly the entire length of the corridor. The center-piece was a circular belt of maidenhair ferns and bright scarlet carnations. The silver candelabra burned under red shades. Mrs. Cleveland was beautiful in a gown of white velvet, with a low cut bodice. A coronet of two strands of diamonds glistened in her hair.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25.

The Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Uhl entertained a dinner party in honor of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham.

Mrs. Lamont gave a luncheon in compliment to her guests, Mrs. Goodyear, of Buffalo; Mrs. L. Dever Warner, of Bridgeport, and Mrs. Dominick, of New York. The guests asked to meet them were Mme. Romero, Mme. de Mendonca, Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Arnold Hague, Mrs. Glover, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Harlan, Mrs. Manderson, Mrs. Anson McCook, and Mrs. Maxwell.

Postmaster General and Mrs. Bissell were host and hostess at a handsome dinner. The guests included Secretary of Interior Hoke Smith, Hon. Frank F. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Loring, Mrs. Sicard, of Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spaulding, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riggs, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Glover.

Mrs. Matthew G. Emery gave an enjoyable luncheon at her pleasant home on C street.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26.

Mrs. Cleveland gave her only public afternoon reception of the season from 3 until 5 o'clock. The decorations were similar to those used at the Diplomatic dinner, except that the group of plants in the windows in the middle of the East Room were removed to make all possible space for the people. As the clock struck 3 Mrs. Cleveland, escorted by Col. John M. Wilson, descended the staircase. Following her came Mrs. Harlan, wife of Justice Harlan; Mrs. Manderson, and Mrs. Mills, wife of Senator Mills, who had been invited to stand in line with her. Mrs. Cleveland wore a becoming white crepe. She received the large throng of callers most cordially, shaking hands with each in turn as they were presented by Col. Wilson.

Judge and Mrs. MacArthur entertained a large number of their friends at an afternoon tea.

Solicitor General and Mrs. Maxwell gave a dinner party at which the guests were Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Carlisle, Senator and Mrs. Brice, the Turkish Minister, the Spanish Minister, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, Senator and Mrs. McMillan, Dr. and Mrs. Hammond, Representative and Mrs. Outhwaite, Mr. and Mrs. Whittemore, Miss Lee, Hon. and Lady Georgiana Gough, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Endicott, Representative and Mrs. Daniel Lockwood, and Senator and Mrs. Gray.

The great Chinese ball was the social event of the evening. Unusual interest was manifested in it as it was the first entertainment of this kind given at the Legation of the Flowery Kingdom for several years, and because of the presence of the Minister's wife and two other Chinese ladies of the Legation. Mrs. Yang Yu, who, with the Minister, received the guests, beamed upon all with a hospitable smile. She and Mrs. Hoo and Mrs. Hsu Kioh, appeared in gorgeous Oriental costumes of many colors, and with their faces painted, in accordance with the custom that requires Chinese ladies of high degree to paint.

MONDAY, JANUARY 28.

The musical given by Senator and Mrs. Brice was enjoyed by several hundred guests. The talent engaged for the occasion came from New York on a special afternoon train. The stars of the evening were Mr. Dell a Sudda, of Turkey (a personal friend of the Turkish Minister); Mr. McKenzie Gordon, the noted tenor of New York; Ysaye, the great Belgian violinist,

and Mrs. Pemberton Hincks. The program was a rare treat, which was greatly appreciated by the cultivated and critical audience.

Mrs. Westinghouse held another of her delightful receptions at the Arlington. The floral decorations of the room were magnificently beautiful. The mantles were banked with ferns dotted with American Beauty roses. The table decorations in the tea room were most artistic. They were in green and white. The center piece was beautiful plumes of mignonette intermingled with green and white orchids. Similar pieces were at either end of the table. From the center piece radiated in every direction bright green moire ribbon fastened at the edges of the cloth with large bows, while the spaces between these ribbons were strewn with ferns. The orchestra discoursed music from a palm-screened alcove at one end of the room. Mr. Westinghouse stood beside his wife and they both greeted each guest in turn with a warm hand-shake as they entered. The hostess appeared in a becoming gown of white silk.

Miss Clara Barton entertained the Business Woman's Club at her hospitable home. She was assisted in receiving the guests by Dr. Mary Weeks Burnett, of Chicago.

Miss Katherine Willard gave the last of her series of musicals at noon, at the residence of Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont, to a select and appreciative audience. Miss Willard was ably assisted by the Misses Sutro, of Baltimore, the pianists of the occasion, and by Miss Geraldine Morgan, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Schofield Hoge and Miss Hoge entertained their friends at a pink tea.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29.

Mrs. Swanson, wife of the youngest member of Congress, and her mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss Lyons, held an enjoyable reception at their pleasant home.

The Attorney-General and Mrs. Olney gave a dinner in honor of the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Their pleasant home was profusely decorated with palms, so that from the entrance doorway to the drawing rooms the guests walked through palm-lined corridors. The guests included the other members of the Cabinet and their ladies, Justice and Mrs. Fuller, Miss Mildred Lee, Sir Rivers Wilson, Mr. Carter and Mrs. Henry Perrine.

Senator and Mrs. Call gave a handsome dinner of eighteen covers for their young daughter, which was followed by a dancing party. Early in the season the Senator and Mrs. Call gave a large reception.

Senator and Mrs. Voorhees entertained a large company at an afternoon tea.

The first of the Tuesday cotillions given at the National Rifles' Armory was largely attended.

Dr. and Mrs. George H. La Fetra gave a delightful evening entertainment to a number of friends.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30.

The receptions of the Cabinet ladies were largely attended notwithstanding the snow storm.

Mrs. Gresham received in her pleasant parlors at the Arlington, assisted by her niece, Mrs. Fuller, and the Misses Reed and Voorhees.

Miss Morton and Mrs. Hoke Smith did not receive.

The second cotillion given by the Bachelors' Club at the National Rifles' Armory was a brilliant affair. Mrs. Brice, wife of the Senator from Ohio, received the guests.

Dr. and Mrs. Hammond gave a dinner in honor of the Secretary of the Navy and Miss Herbert.

Mrs. Fenetta Sargent Haskell, the talented elocutionist of St. Louis, was greeted by a select and appreciative audience at Willard's. Mrs. Haskell rendered, in a most charming way, selections from David Copperfield, to the delight and satisfaction of her critical audience. The Misses Marian Ballinger, Thomas and Root favored the audience with piano solos.

Mrs. James G. Payne was the hostess at an enjoyable tea. She was assisted by her two daughters-in-law, Mrs. George Payne and Mrs. Harry Payne.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31.

The social event of the day was the breakfast given by Mrs. Westinghouse, in honor of Mrs. Gilson, the wife of the Junior Senator of Maryland. This was the most elaborate and artistic floral fete that the National Capital has witnessed this season. The banquet hall at the Arlington presented a most magnificent scene of floral decorations, enhanced by the melodious strains of music. All about the rooms and in the deep recesses of the windows were towering palms, choice foliage and beautiful garlands of asparagus, intermingled with wild clematis and exquisite orchids. The chandeliers were garlanded with graceful asparagus vines. In the center of the immense circular table was a towering palm, which spread its luxuriant foliage over the guests. The tapers in the silver candelabra burned beneath pink orchid shades. Each candelabra was a center of a cushion of maiden-hair ferns dotted with pink orchids. The places of the guests were designated by a sash of satin ribbon tied in a lover's knot. On one end, in gold lettering, was the monogram of the hostess, and on

the other the name of the guest. Between the spaces where the ribbons met were sprays of ferns.

Mrs. Blanchard, the charming wife of Senator Blanchard, of Louisiana, held one of her delightful receptions in the parlors of the Riggs, from 4 to 6. She was assisted by her attractive young daughter and a number of other ladies. Dainty refreshments were served to the many callers.

Mrs. Senator Pugh held an enjoyable reception from 3 to 6. She was assisted by Mrs. James L. Pugh, Jr., Mrs. Owen, of Alabama, Mrs. Bankhead, Mrs. A. C. Harmer, Mrs. Reeside, Mrs. A. T. Williams, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Cobb and Misses Williams, Cobb, Richardson, Talmadge, and Emery.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland's reception to Congress and the Judiciary was a brilliant affair. The floral decorations with their effective electric lighting were especially fine. Mrs. Cleveland was radiant in a gown of corn-colored brocade and velvet, with diamond ornaments. Her greeting to all was very cordial. The handsome toilets and superb jewels of the ladies, com-



MRS. ATTORNEY-GENERAL HARMON.

bined with the picturesque court dress of the diplomats and the gorgeous uniforms of the officers, made the *tableau vivant* in the Blue Room imposing. The Chinese Minister in his quaint court costume, and Mme. Yang, who is a social favorite, in her pretty ornamental gown of rich silk, lent variety to the scene. Mrs. Cleveland was assisted by all the ladies of the Cabinet except Mrs. Hoke Smith, who was not present at any of the official receptions during the Winter.

The artistic house of Mr and Mrs. Parker Mann was thronged with invited guests from 5 till 7 o'clock. Mrs. Mann was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Outhwaite, Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Pilling, Miss Bartle, Mrs. Noyes, Miss Louisa Kaufmann, and the Misses Moore.

Senator and Mrs. Call gave a handsome dinner.

Mrs. Heald gave a luncheon to a number of young ladies, including the Misses Adams, De Peyster, Ramsay, Wainwright, Poor, Sampson, McCammon, Harrington and Thomas.

Col. and Mrs. O. G. Staples entertained a company at a card party in the parlors of Willard's Hotel.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

The first Diplomatic dinner of the season given by the Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham, at the Arlington, was a delightful affair. The table decorations were in green and white. Covers were laid for twenty-six guests.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont gave a large card reception which was attended by many prominent in Army, Navy, Judicial and Diplomatic circles. The drawing rooms were tastefully decorated with flowers, and the veranda in the rear of the house was inclosed and the walls hung in red, of the artillery shade.

The ladies of the Congressional circle, at Willard's, held an enjoyable reception from 4 to 6 o'clock. The parlors of the historic hotel, from which so many Presidents have gone to the Capitol to take the oath of office, were decorated with flowers, and dainty refreshments were served. Mrs. Wm. R. Morrison, assisted by Mrs. Edwards, of Illinois; Mrs. Tarsney, Mrs. Dockery, Mrs. Boatner, Mrs. Hopkins, Miss Hopkins, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Childs, and Miss Sturgis. Mrs. Tarsney was assisted by Miss Zoe Thomas, Miss Miriam Ballinger, and Miss Cooke, of New York.

Mrs. and Miss Johnson entertained their friends at a tea in compliment to Miss Woodward.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

The musical given by the Brazilian Minister and Mme. de Mendonca was enjoyed by a select company. The artists were the Mendelssohn Quintet, of Boston, and the elaborate program included among its highly artistic selections the Austrian National Hymn, with variations, and two selections from the opera "Salvator Rosa," by the Brazilian composer, Carlos Gomes.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Crosby S. Noyes was the scene of a brilliant evening reception. The hall and spacious drawing rooms were elaborately decorated for the occasion. Mrs. Noyes was assisted by her daughter, Miss Noyes.

Mr. and Mrs. Uhl gave a handsome dinner of sixteen covers. The hostess was assisted by Miss Uhl. The guests were Senator and Mrs. Gray, Senator and Mrs. Call, Mr. and Lady Gough, Representative and Mrs. McCreary, ex Solicitor General and Mrs. Maxwell, Miss Woodbury, Senator Daniel, Miss Bell, Representative W. L. Wilson.

Mrs. C. Ulrich Kennedy held one of her delightful receptions from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Ex-Senator and Mrs. Henderson gave an elaborate dinner at their beautiful home, Boundary Castle. The guests included the German Ambassador, ex Gov. and Mrs. and Miss Carroll, Count Raventlow, Mr. Benjamin Constant, Miss Lee, of Boston; Miss Lowery, Mr. Woodbury Lowery, Mr. John A. Kasson, Miss Boardman, and Miss Patterson.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

The Misses Brice and Mr. Kirkpatrick Brice entertained a

number of their young friends at a dinner, which was on the same scale of magnificence as has characterized all the entertainments of Senator Brice's family at the Corcoran House.

Mrs. Hawley and Mrs. Sweat pleasantly entertained a large company of friends at the Washington Club from 4 to 7 o'clock. Senator Hawley and Mr. Sweat assisted the ladies in entertaining.

The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Madison A. Ballinger was the scene of a delightful tea given in honor of Miss Cooke, of Virginia. Mrs. Ballinger was assisted in entertaining the numerous guests by her daughter and a company of young lady friends. The drawing room and dining room were decorated with flowers and numerous bright butterflies. The colors prevailing were red, white and blue, in honor of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The hostess is the President of the Continental Chapter. Among the guests were Mme. Yang Yu, the wife of the Chinese Minister, and her little five-year old son. This was the little Oriental boy's coming out tea, and he was the recipient of many compliments. The guests included many prominent in official and resident circles.

Mrs. Stanley Matthews gave a handsome dinner in honor of Judge and Mrs. Paxton, of Philadelphia.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

Postmaster-General and Mrs. Bissell gave a dinner in honor of President and Mrs. Cleveland, at which nearly all the members of the Cabinet and their wives were present. The artistic table decorations were American Beauty roses and mignonette.

The Vale dinner at the Arlington was a great success. About forty sons of that college were present. Previous to the dinner Mr. J. Edward Clark read a paper on the late Col. Garrick Mallory. Justice Brewer, the president of the Alumni Association, presided over the dinner. Prof. Arthur W. Wheelier responded to the first toast of the evening, "The New University." Mr. Morgan Beach spoke of Old College Times. Among others who spoke were Mr. H. Glesey, Mr. DeWitt Sprague, President E. M. Gallaudet, T. H. Jones, Senator Hawley and Mr. H. B. Warner.

Representative Burton McMillin gave a theatre party complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. John C. Burch, of Nashville.

Miss Gale gave a large afternoon reception in honor of Mrs. Chester Griswold, of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harvey gave a butterfly party in honor of the birthday of their daughter, Miss Rose.

The home of Judge and Mrs. McDowell was the scene of a pleasant surprise party in honor of the Judge's seventy-seventh birthday.

Mrs. Sorg, of Ohio, held a large reception at the Arlington, assisted by Mrs. George Wilson.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

The reception of the ladies of the Cabinet drew a large throng of society people.

Mrs. Gresham received in her handsome apartments at the Arlington, assisted by Mrs. Sartoris, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Spaulding and Miss Sheridan.

At the hospitable home of the Secretary of the Treasury, Mrs. Carlisle was assisted by Mrs. McAdoo, and the Misses Hamlin, Helm, Rochester, Morgan, Patterson and Hatch. The floral-decked tea table was presided over by Miss Noyes and Miss Griffith, of Kentucky.

The ladies assisting Mrs. Olney were Mrs. Thurber, Miss Thurber, Miss Dawes, of Massachusetts; Miss Hopkins, Miss Dean and Miss Stevens.

Mrs. Lamont was assisted by Mrs. Jebb and Mrs. Alex. Legare, and the Misses Lockwood, Scott, Gray, Rodgers, Mendonca, Cassels, Patterson, Edie and Ruggles, and Mrs. Morrell.

Mrs. Bissell was assisted by a number of ladies, including Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Winslow, Mrs. and Miss Stokes, Miss McCammon, Miss Fowler, Miss Ledyard, Miss Murray Ledyard, of Cazenovia, N. Y.; Miss Adams, Miss Victor Emory, and Miss Goodwin.

At the home of the Secretary of the Navy Miss Herbert had with her Mrs. Cobb, of Alabama; Mrs. Reamey, Miss Harring-

ton, Mrs. Hugh Legare, Miss Adams, Miss Perkins and Miss Tardy.

The ladies assisting Miss Morton were Miss Cressey, of Detroit; Mrs. Harrington and Miss Bright.

Senator and Mrs. Sherman gave a handsome dinner party at their beautiful R street residence.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

The last state dinner of the season at the White House was given in honor of the Supreme Court. The floral decorations and electric illuminations were similar in their magnificence to those of other state dinners. Mrs. Cleveland was beautiful in a gown of pink satin and lace.

Mrs. Hearst, the widow of the late Senator Hearst, of California, gave a musical and tea in honor of Miss H. Anthony, the daughter of her old time friend, Mrs. Nathan Anthony, of Boston. Mrs. Hearst and Miss Anthony were assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. Thornburg Cropper, Miss Florence Bayard, Miss Janet Peck, of Munich, and Mrs. Apperson. The leading artists were Miss Marguerite Hall and Mr. Francis Fisher Powers, who were accompanied on the piano by Mr. Victor Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Willard gave a large and delightful reception at their spacious K street home.

Mrs. White, the wife of the Senator from California and Mrs. Carey, wife of the Senator from Wyoming, held an enjoyable reception in the parlors of the Arlington. The Misses Davis and Mr. Davis, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., favored the guests with delightful music, the ladies playing on the harp and mandolin, while their brother played the guitar.

Miss Burdette gave a large tea in honor of Mrs. Julia Marlowe Tabor.

The annual military ball given by the National Fencibles at the Rifles' Armory was largely attended.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8.

Friday, February 8, will be remembered as a cold, bleak day of snow and sharp winds, and also as the day of the Press Club, entertainment. The Press Club triumphed over the blizzard and a large and distinguished audience braved the elements to enjoy the six hours of entertainment, the largest and one of the most interesting of the season.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather the tea given by Mrs. Harmer, of Philadelphia, and her daughter, Mrs. Harmer-Reese, at the Cairo, was enjoyed by many guests. Music was rendered and dainty and delicate refreshments were served during the afternoon.

Mrs. John S. Blair gave a pink tea which was attended by many in Army and Navy circles.

Ex-Senator and Mrs. Henderson entertained a number of friends at a handsome dinner. The guests were the Japanese Minister, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Senator and Mrs. Chandler, the Attorney-General and Miss Olney, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Pellew, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Field, of New York; Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Mackay-Smith, Mrs. John W. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Kauffmann were the host and hostess at a brilliant evening reception.

Miss Hichborn gave a luncheon in honor of Miss Herbert.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham gave their last dinner of the season to the Diplomatic Corps at the Arlington. The spacious reception room was adorned with towering palms and rare flowers banded the mantles. The table decorations were exceedingly beautiful. A large oval bed of red carnations and ferns formed the center piece and at each end were circular beds of carnations. Red candles in antique brass candelabra burned under red shades.

Senator Murphy gave a dinner party to a number of his gentlemen friends in honor of Senator Coke, of Texas.

The Mary Washington Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution were tendered a pleasant afternoon reception by Mrs. Gear. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. Vincent, wife of

Gen. Vincent, Mrs. Hichborn, Mrs. Lee, of Kansas, and Miss Virginia Fisher.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11.

Mrs. Westinghouse tendered her many friends another delightful informal reception in her apartments at the Arlington. The decorations of the handsome rooms were like beautiful floral poems, which no one who loves the esthetic could fail to appreciate, and the decorations and appointments of the tables in the tea room were in perfect harmony. Mrs. Westinghouse, who is one of the most hospitable of ladies, extended so cordial a welcome to her many guests, who included the most prominent people in official, as well as resident society, that all felt at home and enjoyed the occasion to the utmost.

The British Embassy was the scene of a brilliant evening gathering. Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefoot are noted for their princely hospitality, and the gay social circle of Washington never fails to respond to invitations from Great Britain's popular representatives.

Mrs. Tisdell and her daughter pleasantly entertained a number of friends at a five o'clock tea.

The cotillion given by the Tuesday Club was pronounced a decided success. Mrs. Blanchard, Mrs. Zane and Mrs. Swanson received the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Boardman entertained their friends at a house warming tea at their handsome new home.

Mrs. J. D. Sayers held a pleasant reception.

Mrs. N. S. Lincoln gave a pleasant informal tea in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Mercer, of Newark.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

One of the most magnificent afternoon card receptions of the season was given by Mrs. William I. White, the wife of the Representative of the 20th District of Ohio, at the Shoreham. The large banquet hall with its splendid floral decorations was a vision of beauty seldom seen even in this city of magnificent display. Both ends of the room were veritable bowers of roses artistically arranged, and graceful festoons of smilax adorned the walls. The music balcony, where the Hungarian Band discoursed excellent music during the reception, was covered across the front with luxuriant rose trees, and on both sides of the open fireplace were screens filled in with American Beauty roses, while the mantle was a vision of floral beauty. The table was elaborately decorated. In the center was a delicate cut glass vase filled with long-stemmed roses that reached nearly to the ceiling. Large clusters of pink orchids tied with pink ribbon were laid at intervals along the cloth; like a floral chain, around the sides of the table were almost a mass of flowers from the floor. Before a beautiful background of flowers the hostess, in an elegant white silk gown, received her guests. She was assisted by her pretty young daughter, Miss White, who is still a school girl. Among the other ladies who assisted were Mrs. Eglington, of Kentucky; Mrs. Joseph O'Neil, of Boston; Mrs. Frank McNeil, of Lockport, N. Y., cousin of the hostess; Miss Wolverton, Miss Lillian Smith, Miss Sarah Townsend and Miss Fletcher. The guests included many prominent in official and Diplomatic circles.

President and Mrs. Cleveland were the guests of honor at a dinner given by the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Carlisle. The table decorations were in green and white; the center piece was composed of lilies of the valley, white roses and delicate ferns. The hostess wore an imported gown of lemon-colored satin.

The Dolly Madison Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was delightfully entertained at the house of Mrs. Mary E. L. Martin. Mrs. Draper, the Regent of the Chapter, presided. Mrs. W. Ross read an interesting paper on Incidents in the Life of Washington. Mrs. Harris, Mr. Gardner and Miss Iredell furnished the company some excellent music.

Senator and Mrs. Murphy gave a cotillion in honor of their daughter, which was notable for the fact that on this occasion Senator Hill made his debut in Washington society as a dancing man. The spacious house was profusely decorated with growing plants and cut flowers.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13.

The ladies of the Cabinet, with the exception of Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Bissell and Mrs. Hoke Smith, received from 3 to 6, and were visited by a large throng, although the day was cold and snowy.

Mrs. Barwig, Mrs. Hemmingway, Mrs. Stockdale and several other ladies gave a pleasant afternoon tea from 4 to 7 o'clock.

The ladies of the Winodlaughis tendered their friends a delightful evening reception at the rooms of the society on I street. One of the pleasant features of the occasion was an exhibition of the Delsarte Class, taught by Mrs. Olney, of Boston, consisting of the Misses Annie Hillyer, McDonald, Dobbins, Black, Helen Black, Costello, and Mrs. Taft, who very graciously went through a series of postures and gestures. The reception committee included Mrs. Ruth D. Havens, President of the Society; Miss Henrietta Banker, Mrs. Ketchum, Mrs. A. G. Dickerson, Mrs. Alice Goodwin, Mrs. Adene Williams, Mrs. Joseph Houghton, and the Misses Ida Gangewer, Emma Gillett, and Edna Slater.

The Loyal Legion banquet in honor of Lincoln's birthday, at the Arlington, was attended by many distinguished men, and was especially characterized by the enthusiasm manifested by the members and guests. Old soldiers sang war songs with all the zest of youth, and the orchestra played patriotic airs, while former comrades exchanged greetings. Admiral Ramsay acted as toastmaster, and introduced Hon. G. L. Wellington, who spoke on the eighty sixth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. Among the other speakers were Senator Manderson and Prof. Orson Towsley.

The Tennesseans of Washington tendered Senator Isham G. Harris a complimentary reception. A large number of guests gathered in the spacious parlors to congratulate the Senator on his re-election.

The Continental Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution held a series of interesting open sessions at the Hotel Oxford during the winter. At one of these meetings Mrs. Fenetta Sargent Haskell, of St. Louis, recited a very delightful version of a negro dialect story.

The Unity Club and the Short Story Club held a number of interesting literary entertainments at the Hotel Oxford.

The marriage of Miss Lula Luttrell Wine, daughter of Mr. Louis D. Wine and Mr. Dwight Daniel Willard, of Philadelphia, took place at the Church of the Covenant in the presence of a large concourse of people.

The charity benefit at Convention Hall drew a cultivated audience. The performers, who were all volunteers in the cause of charity, included Prof. Fancinilli's Band, the Washington Choral Society, and the Washington Ladies' Quartette. Mr. Stilson Hutchins generously gave the use of the hall for the occasion.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

The Army and Navy reception at the White House was one of the most brilliant and the most largely attended of the entire season. The floral decorations were on the same grand scale of magnificence as on other state occasions. On one of the floral banked mantles of the East Room was a large floral star in honor of the Army, and on another was a large crimson anchor in honor of the Navy. Immense palms reared their stately branches above the heads of the great throng. The brilliant uniform of the many officers present lent a special brilliancy to the scene, and the Marine Band played inspiring patriotic airs. The President and Mrs. Cleveland were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Gresham, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Olney and Miss Morton. Mrs. Cleveland was radiant in a gown of pink satin and wore a coronet of gold on her shapely head. All the members of the Cabinet were in the Blue Room during the first hour of the reception. Lieutenant General and Mrs. Schofield were present, the General wearing for the first time the insignia of his new rank of Lieutenant General of the Army. Mrs. Schofield was attired in an elegant gown of light blue satin.

Mrs. A. T. Britton gave a handsome luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. George Westinghouse, Jr.

Ladies' day at the Athletic Club brought out a large number

of ladies who enjoyed the special program that had been prepared for them.

Mrs. Blanchard, the wife of the Senator from Louisiana, held her last formal reception of the season in the drawing rooms of the Riggs. She was assisted by her young daughter, Miss Blanchard, and several other ladies.

The Congressional ladies at the Riggs held no formal reception this year, owing to a death in the family of one of their number. These parlors have in other years been the scene of brilliant gatherings; Mrs. Carlisle, when her husband was Speaker, and Mrs. Harrison, when the ex-President was in the Senate, held large weekly receptions, and here young Russell Harrison met his wife, then the beautiful Miss Saunders, daughter of Senator Saunders.

Dr. Wm. C. Woodward, Health Officer of the District, and Miss Ray Elliott were married at the residence of the bride's parents. The Rev. Luther B. Wilson officiated.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont gave a brilliant reception, which was enjoyed by many prominent in Army, Navy, official and resident circles. Mrs. Schofield assisted in entertaining.

The German Ambassador and his young daughter, Miss Von Saurma, gave Washington society a rare musical treat. The artists were the distinguished Prof. Richard Burmeister and Madam Dory Burmeister, court pianist to the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha. The program consisted of selections from Liszt, Burmeister, Chopin, Mendelssohn and Weber, which was greatly appreciated by the critical audience.

Mrs. Robinson, wife of Representative Robinson, of Pennsylvania, gave an enjoyable tea at her pleasant home on Rhode Island avenue. The parlors were tastefully decorated for the occasion, yellow and white flowers predominating here and in the dining room. The orchestra in the main hall discoursed excellent music. Miss Robinson welcomed the guests with her mother.

The reception of the ladies at Willard's was, as is usual, a pleasant affair. The parlors were decorated with flowers.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

Mrs. Cleveland gave a luncheon to thirty guests in honor of her guest, Miss Benedict, of New York. One of the delightful features of the entertainment was a musical program rendered by Mr. Paul Morgan and Miss Geraldine Morgan, the violinist. Among the guests were Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mrs. Gresham, Miss Morton, Mrs. Lamont, Miss Herbert, the Misses Leiter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, Miss Helen Hurst, Miss Fryer, Mrs. Coleman of New York, and Dr. Wesley Reid Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Crosby S. Noyes handsomely entertained the Evening Star Dining Club.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

Senator and Mrs. Brice entertained a large number of their friends at one of the finest musicals of the season. The star performers of the evening were Mme. Melba, Edouard de Reszke, Mr. Holeman and Mr. Mole.

Mrs. Daniel N. Morgan, wife of the United States Treasurer, and Miss Morgan entertained a large number of friends at an enjoyable tea. Mrs. Morgan appeared in an elegant black satin gown, and Miss Morgan in a becoming toilet of light blue satin.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

The Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Morton gave a handsome dinner in honor of President and Mrs. Cleveland. Miss Morton wore a rich toilet of moire antique and Mrs. Cleveland, an elegant costume of black velvet.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Waggaman gave a large evening reception in honor of Mgr. Satolli at their elegant home, 3300 O street. The parlors were beautifully decorated with flowers, yellow being the predominating color, and the candles burned under yellow shades. Mrs. Waggaman and her daughter were assisted by Mrs. Ives of New York, Miss Simple of New York,

and Mrs. W. G. Waggaman. Mgr. Satolli, the guest of honor, appeared in vestments of purple. The guests were introduced by the Right Rev. Bishop Keane, of the Catholic University.

One of the most delightful musicals of the season was the one given by Mrs. Hearst, in honor of Miss Florence Bayard, daughter of Ambassador Bayard. The drawing rooms were decorated with flowers of many hues.

Mrs. Bates, wife of the Senator from Tennessee, gave a large afternoon reception in compliment to Miss Childs, of California, and Miss Goodloe, of Kentucky, in the pleasant parlors of the Ebbitt. The decorations were tasteful and profuse.

The Alabama Society gave its annual reception to the ladies of Alabama at Willard's Hall.

Mrs. Mutchler, wife of Representative Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, entertained a large number of friends at an afternoon tea. She was assisted by her sister, Miss Bereaw, Mrs. Hayes, of Iowa; Miss Henderson, and Mrs. Money.

One of the most enjoyable luncheons of the day was given by Mrs. M. M. Parker at her residence, 1020 Vermont avenue. The favors were sketches of Gloucester, Mass.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

The receptions of the Cabinet ladies were attended by a large number of people.

Mrs. Gresham's pleasant apartments at the Arlington were thronged from 3 to 6. She was assisted by her niece, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Sartoris, who drew a large circle of friends about her; Misses Hickenlooper and Hamlin, Mrs. Jewett, and the Misses Stevens.

Mrs. Lamont, in her inviting home-like house, gave a cordial greeting to hundreds.

The last Bachelors' cotillion of the season was pronounced one of the most brilliant entertainments of the year. The Marine Band furnished the music. The favors were all in red. Mrs. John Hay received the guests.

Mrs. and Miss Wilson, the wife and daughter of the Senator from Iowa; Mrs. Peffer, wife of the Senator from Kansas, and Miss Curtis, sister of Congressman Curtis, of Kansas, hold delightful receptions on Thursdays in the pleasant parlors of the Oxford.

Among prominent people who enjoyed a part of the season at the Litchfield, on Fourteenth street, opposite Franklin Square, were Mr. Edward Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wyckoff, Miss A. M. Loper, Miss Mary C. Francis, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Darbee, Mrs. Hugh McLaughlin, of Brooklyn; Mrs. J. W. Moore, of Buffalo; Mrs. Abby Fullon, of Ellsworth, Me.; Mrs. E. W. Morley, Mrs. Jacob Kelly, of Saginaw, Michigan; Miss Van Cleef, of Jersey City; Mrs. Harriet S. Griswold, of Bangor, Maine; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Churchill, and Mrs. Geo. H. Maynard, of Boston, Mass.

Senator Daniels, of Virginia; Representative and Mrs. Henry, of Cambridge, Maryland; Representative and Mrs. Turner, of Virginia, and daughters, and the Countess Chopetic and sons, enjoyed the season at Mrs. Plumber's house. This historic house is located next to the Arlington Hotel, on I street. It was built by Mr. Corcoran for the foreign legations, and was, for many years, called "Legation Block."

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

The public reception at the White House was largely attended. It was the most easily managed of all the large evening gatherings here this season. Except a favored few who are admitted as soon as they arrive, the people stood in line outside until their turn came to enter, and then they all, as rapidly as possible, passed through to the Red Room and thence to the Blue Room, where they were presented by Col. Wilson to President and Mrs. Cleveland, who shook hands with each in turn. Mrs. Cleveland's right hand is said to be considerably larger than it was when she first assumed the duties of the first lady of the land, because of the exercise it has had in shaking the hands of so many people. The decorations were similar in magnificence to those of the card receptions. At the request of the President, an order was issued to the Army officers stationed in the city to attend in full military uniform. Mrs. Cleveland wore a hand-

some gown of corn colored silk, with a velvet corsage of the same color. All the Cabinet officers were present.

Mrs. Sartoris gave a handsome dinner at her pleasant home on R street.

The second annual Charity Ball, given by the ladies of the Southern Relief Society for the benefit of the needy families of ex Confederates, was one of the most brilliant affairs of the season, and was largely attended by the *elite* of the city.

Mrs. Schofield gave a luncheon in honor of Gen. Schofield's daughter, Mrs. Andrews. The table decorations were in pink. Mrs. Joseph E. Washington was the hostess at an elegant luncheon.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

The Legion of Loyal Women gave a beautiful Japanese tea at the residence of Miss Clara Barton.

One of the most brilliant entertainments of the season was the Army and Navy Club reception, in honor of Washington's birthday. The membership of this club comprises many distinguished Army and Navy officers.

While a part of Washington's society was honoring the memory of George Washington, the Woman's National Press Association paid a tribute to the mother of their country by giving an entertainment to the Daughters of the American Revolution and the National Council of Women at Strathford-Arms, the residence of Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood. The parlors were thronged with visitors. Mrs. Lockwood made the presentations.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Britton entertained a company at dinner.

Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont gave a dinner in honor of Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller.

The Misses Jones gave a tea in honor of Mrs. Robt. Skerrett. The Misses Tisdell gave a luncheon of twenty-four covers.

The Misses Riggs gave a large evening reception and dance.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

Mrs. Cleveland gave a special reception in honor of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Brazilian Minister and Mrs. Mendonca gave a handsome dinner at the Legation.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page entertained a company from 4 to 7 o'clock, in honor of Mr. Fox, of New York, author of "The Cumberland Vendetta."

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

The Washington Assembly of 1895, at the Arlington, was pronounced the most brilliantly beautiful event of the season. The Board of Governors have aimed each year to make this the crowning event of the Winter, and the preparations this year were on a grand scale of magnificence. The spacious parlors, with their handsome furnishings, were transformed into a vision of beauty. Flowers were everywhere, mingling their colors with the brilliant electric lights in tropical splendor. The Governors of the Assembly were Judge John Davis, Mr. Alexander Rodgers, Mr. Walter V. R. Berry, Mr. Calderon Carlisle, Mr. Charles C. Glover, Mr. Arnold Hague, Mr. George Hellen, Col. John Hay, Marquis Imperiali di Francavilla, Mr. Edward McCauley, Mr. Henry May, Mr. J. Van Ness Philip, Mr. John C. Poor, Mr. J. Rufus Tyron and Mr. William Hall Slack, and to them is due the great credit for the beauty of the scene. Mrs. Phil. Sheridan received the guests.

Mrs. Julian Sinclair Atwell gave a tea in honor of Miss Zeballos, sister of the Argentine Minister.

Mrs. Stevens gave a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Manderson, Mrs. Voorhees one in honor of Mrs. Manning, and Miss Noyes one for a number of her young lady friends.

Miss Edes entertained a company at breakfast in honor of Mrs. Bahkmetoff.

Mrs. Westinghouse held the last of her series of receptions in her elegant parlors at the Arlington, from 5 to 7. Mr. Westinghouse was present and assisted his wife in receiving her guests. The decorations of the rooms and table were in the same scale of magnificence that has characterized all of Mrs. Westinghouse's entertainments. Outside of the White House and Cabinet entertainments no series of afternoon receptions have given greater artistic pleasure to a larger number of people than those of Mrs. Westinghouse's.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

Miss Edith Draper, daughter of Representative Draper, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Montgomery Blair were married at noon at the residence of the bride in the presence of a large number of friends. Dr. Mackay Smith, of St. John's church, officiated. The bride was attired in a heavy white satin and tulle veil. The bridegroom is the son of the late Montgomery Blair, Postmaster-General during Lincoln's administration.

Mr. and Mrs. Crosby S. Noyes gave an evening reception in honor of the Gridiron Club.

The Rocco concert and cotillion given by Mrs. Hearst was an exceedingly unique and pleasant entertainment. The guests, as requested, appeared in Colonial costume of about the time of 1770. On entering they were received by servants in Moorish garb of crimson velvet and fantastic turbans. Mrs. Hearst was assisted in receiving by Miss Florence Bayard, daughter of the United States Ambassador to England, in whose honor the party was given. The end of the room where the orchestra played was transformed into a quaint Louis Quinze bower. The pro-

gram was designed by A. B. Wenzel and written in old French. A beautiful feature was the delicate rendering of the "Farewell Symphony." At the close of the program, a fanfare of trumpets announced supper. The guests for the cotillion began to arrive at 11 o'clock, and were received by Mrs. Hearst and Miss Bayard in the Louis XVI reception room. The delicate blue satin walls of this room were festooned with garlands of pink roses. The cotillion was led by Mr. George Andrews, of Baltimore, and Miss Florence Bayard.

The two events that stand out with special prominence in the history of the Winter's entertainments are this Rocco musical and the breakfast earlier in the season given by Mrs. Westinghouse at the Arlington. Both were characterized by a harmony and beauty of detail.

The Washington gay social season properly terminates with Shrove Tuesday. We have endeavored to give a glimpse of society's procession as it passed along from New Year's until Lent. One season in Washington is much like another. Similar social events were enacted last year and will be next year, and the next, only in the vicissitudes of life the actors change.



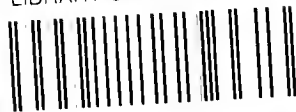
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